The Bombay Gazette.

No. 69,043.—New Series. BOMBAY:—FRIDAY, JUNE 12, 1868.

Annual Subscription in advance...Rupees Fifty Two.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

The Charge for notifying a Domestic Occurrence is One Rupee.

BOMBAY.

Birth.

RYAN—June 11th, at New Poras Road, the wife of Mr. John Ryan, of a son.

SHIPPING.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH KURRACHEE.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED), under Mail Contract with Government, and in connection with the Weekly Service from England, despatch a Steamer to Kurrachee every MONDAY at noon.

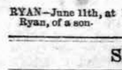
The Steam-ship "MARTABAN," 810 tons, 120 H. P., Commander J. C. Shaw, will be despatched on MONDAY, the 22nd June, at noon.

N. B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE PERSIAN GULF VIA KURRACHEE.

(Interchanging Cargo and Passengers at Bussorah, to and from Baghdad, with the Euphrates and Tigris Steam Navigation Company.)



THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED), under Mail Contract with Government, will despatch a Steamer every 14 days, to the Persian Gulf, touching at Kurrachee, Guadur, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bushire, Fao and Bussorah.

Up.		Down.	
	June.		June July
Leave Bombay	1 & 15	Leave Bussorah	20 4
,, Kurrachee	5 19	,, Fao	20 4
,, Guadur	6 20	,, Bushire	23 7
,, Muscat	9 23	,, Linga	25 9
,, B. Abbas	11 25	,, B. Abbas	27 11
,, Linga	12 26	,, Muscat	29 13
,, Bushire	15 29		July
,, Fao	16 30	,, Guadur	1 15
	July.	,, Kurrachee	4 18
Arrive Bussorah	17 1	Arrive Bombay	7 21

The Steam-ship "PENANG," 800 tons, 150 H. P., Commander R. Taunton, will be despatched on MONDAY, the 15th June, at noon.

N.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE MALABAR COAST, CEYLON, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED), under Contract with Government, despatch Steamers as above with Mails, Passengers, and Cargo on the following dates:—

Leave Bombay	15	Leave Calcutta	15
,, Carwar	16	,, Bimlipatam	18
,, Cochin	19	,, Vizagapatam	18
,, Tuticorin	20	,, Coconada	19
,, Colombo	20	,, Madras	23
,, Galle		,, Pondicherry	
,, Negapatam	24	,, Negapatam	24
,, Pondicherry		,, Galle	
,, Madras	27	,, Colombo	27
,, Coconada	29	,, Tuticorin	28
,, Vizagapatam	30	,, Cochin	29
,, Bimlipatam	30	,, Carwar	2
Arrive Calcutta	3	Arrive Bombay	4

The Steam Ship "SCOTIA," 1,200 Tons, 200 H. P., Commander G. Hamlin, will sail for Carwar, Cochin, Galle, and the usual ports on the Coromandel Coast on TUESDAY, the 16th June, at noon.

The steamers leaving Calcutta and Bombay on the 15th of the month call at Tuticorin and Colombo.

This route is the most expeditious and economical for passengers for the Neilgherry district, Bangalore, and Madras, who can land at Calicut for Beypore, and proceed from thence by rail.

Passengers for Calcutta can take the same route, picking up the steamer at Madras.

Passengers for Rangoon, Akyab or Moulmein can proceed by the steamers of the 15th, and tranship to the Rangoon mail steamer, which leaves Madras on the 3rd.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM TO CEYLON, STRAITS, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

THE P. & O. Co.'s S. S. "DELHI," (1898 tons, 400 H.P.) Captain C. A. White, will be despatched for the above Ports on FRIDAY, the 12th June, leaving Mazagon at Noon on that day, carrying H. M.'s Mails, and taking also Passengers and Cargo for Madras, Calcutta, and Australia.

No Cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing, and no brokerage will be allowed on any chest of Opium, the Officer's Receipt for which is not lodged in the Company's Office before 11 A.M. on WEDNESDAY the 10th instant.

G. F. HENRY, Superintendent.

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office, Rampart Row, Bombay.
3rd June 1868.

FOR LONDON VIA HAVRE.

(*With despatch*).

MESSRS. GREEN'S Ship "AGAMEMNON," 1431 tons register, Nicholas Marder, Commander, has excellent accommodation for Passengers. For further particulars apply to W. NICOL & Co., Agents of Ship *Agamemnon*.

Bombay, 18th May 1868.

TO close a consignment, sent to us on Commission, GOLDEN LEAF TOBACCO, Rupees 2-8 per lb., or a 4-lb. tin for Rupees 8.

PAYNE & Co.,
Belattee Bungalow.
Cash Department.

NOTICE.—Consignees of Cargo, per Barque "ADMIRAL DE WINTER", Captain Dill, from London, are requested to send Boats alongside to take delivery of their Goods as they come to hand, failing which they will be landed by the Captain on account and risk of the concerned.

Captain Dill will not be responsible for the condition of any Package after it has once left the Ship's deck.

Delivery Orders, accompanied with Bills of Lading, to be sent to us for countersignature.

BLACKWELL & Co.,
Agents for Captain Dill, Barque *Admiral de Winter*.
Bombay, 30th May 1868.

NOTICE.—Consignees of Cargo, per Barque "WILLIAM PROWSE," Captain Watt, from London, are requested to send Boats alongside to take delivery of their Goods as they come to hand, failing which they will be landed by the Captain on account and risk of the concerned.

Captain Watt will not be responsible for the condition of any Package after it has once left the Ship's deck.

Delivery Orders, accompanied with Bills of Lading, to be sent to us for countersignature.

BLACKWELL & Co.,
Agents for Captain Watt, Barque "William Prowse."
Bombay, 1st June 1868.

Now Ready.

GUIDE TO CANDIDATES FOR THE STAFF CORPS—N. I. BRANCH.

A Complete Series of Questions and Answers on every branch of the above Test.

A Book equally indispensable to Examiners and Examinees.

BY

CAPTAIN N. B. THOYTS,
Acting Brigade Major, Ahmednuggur.

Interleaved with plain paper Price..... Rs. 3 0
Free by post ..... Rs. 3 4
Rampart Row. THACKER, VINING & Co.

In the matter of Act XXVIII of 1865 of the Legislative Council of India and of the Estate of JAMSETJEE CURSETJEE, SORABJEE JAMSETJEE, EDULJEE HORMUSJEE CURSETJEE HORMUSJEE and VELCHUND GOLAUBCHUND trading under the name of HORMUSJEE JAMSHEDJEE BUTTWALA SONS & Co.

NOTICE is hereby given that the FINAL ACCOUNT of the liquidation with its VOUCHERS has THIS DAY been filed in the office of the Prothonotary of the High Court.

P. E. BENDIR,
CURSETJEE SORABJEE NADURSHAW. } Trustees
Bombay, 9th June 1868.

LIQUOR CARBONIS DETERGENS

Or Concentrated Alcoholic Solution of the Constituents of Coal Tar.

Extract from *Lancet*, December 22, 1866.

Liq. Carbonis Detergens.—We are very sceptical of the value of new remedies, and it was in a spirit of scepticism that we tried the liq. carbonis detergens. It is represented to be a concentrated alcoholic solution of the constituents of coal tar, and to contain all the active ingredients of the tar, to wit, benzine, napthaline, and phenic acid. The addition of water, with agitation, makes a dutable emulsion, in which tar remains in a state of fine suspension, almost equivalent to solution. Our therapeutical experience of the preparation is very satisfactory indeed. In our hands it has been a most effective agent in the case of various skin diseases, especially of the chronic eczematous class; and one case of psoriasis which had resisted all other kinds of treatment speedily got well under the application of the liq. carbonis detergens. We esteem it a very valuable addition to our list of skin remedies, and worthy of a very extended trial by the profession. In the above classes of disease, and in various others, such as fetid ulcers, &c., the preparation is put into the form of Soap.

PURE COAL TAR SOAP.

(REGISTERED AS SAPO CARBONIS DETERGENS,)

This Soap is unrivalled as a

SKIN SOAP,

as proved by abundant medical testimony. By daily use infectious diseases are prevented, and a clear and healthy appearance imparted to the skin.

Sold in tablets at 6d. and 1s. each, by all Chemists.

The above are manufactured by the Sole Proprietors,

W. V. WRIGHT AND COMPANY.,
Wholesale and Export Druggists, Manufacturing Chemists, &c.,
SOUTHWARK STREET, LONDON, S.E.
Removed from No. 11, Old Fish Street, E.C.
Established 1667.

Messrs. W. V. WRIGHT & Company, will be happy to forward to the trade, free of all charge, a Monthly Price Current of Drugs, Chemicals, Pharmaceutical and Photographic Chemicals, of their especial manufacture, of guaranteed purity.

SHIPPING.

OVERLAND FREIGHT ROUTE.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL, LONDON, TRIESTE, MARSEILLES, BRINDISI, VENICE, GENOA, HAVRE, ADEN, AND SUEZ.

THE Bombay and Bengal Steam Ship Company (Limited), under arrangements with other first class lines of Steamers from Alexandria, undertake to give through Bills of Lading for Goods via Egypt to the above and most other Continental Ports.

A limited number of Passengers can be accommodated.

Rates of Fare.

To Suez—1st class £45. 2nd class £25.
To Trieste.—1st class £34 10s., 2nd class £37 5s. } exclusive of Wines.

Steamers leave Bombay on the 20th of each month and Suez on or near the 15th.

For Freight or Passage apply to Messrs. Stephen, Kennard & Co., London; Messrs. Tod, Kennard & Co., Liverpool; Messrs. Tod, Rathbone & Co., Alexandria; Austrian Lloyd's Steam Navigation Company, Trieste and Venice, and Messrs. Fraissinet Pere, et Fils, Marseilles; or to the undersigned in Bombay.

The S. S. "Krishna," 1,500 Tons, will be despatched on the 20th June next.

STEARNS, HOBART & Co.

Bombay, 1st April 1868.

WANTED.

NOTICE.—WANTED, for service in the Government Steam Factory, Dockyard, ENGINEERS and FITTERS. Applications, with Copies of Testimonials, to be made to the Superintendent of Marine.

By order of the Superintendent of Marine,
GEO. INGLE, Secretary.
Superintendent's Office, Bombay, 28th April 1868.

HOUSES, &c., TO LET.

TO BE LET, a cool and commodious HOUSE, with STABLES and GODOWNS, situated in Rampart Row, lately vacated by the P. and O. Company. Apply to BDULJEE FRAMJEE & Co., Bombay Green.

TO BE LET, two OFFICES with GROUND FLOORS in Apollo Street, opposite the Secretariate. The ground floors are well adapted for Shop Rooms, Offices, or Godowns.

For further information apply to Messrs. THOMSON & Co., Chemists, Apollo Street.

SUITABLE FOR OFFICES AND RESIDENCE.—TO LET, from the 1st June next, the FIRST FLOOR, 24 Rampart Row, at present occupied by Messrs. H. CLASON Co. For particulars as to Rent, &c., apply either personally or by letter to Mr. W. COLCLOUGH, General Manager, Treacher & Co., Limited, Byculla.

NOTICE.—TO BE LET, a commodious one-storied BUNGALOW, No. 10, situated at Chowpatty, facing the Public Road, surrounded with a fine Garden, Cook-room, and Stable, lately occupied by RUTTONJEE BOMANJEE DUBASH. For further particulars and terms of Rent apply to the undersigned, at his Bungalow on Malabar Hill, between the hours 7 and 9 A.M., or in the Office of Messrs. WILLIAM NICOL & Co., between 3 and 5 P.M.

KESSOWJEE NAIK.

NOTICES.

IRON SHIP COMPANY, LIMITED, (In Liquidation).—A THIRD DISTRIBUTION OF ASSETS, Rs. 100 per Share, will be payable at our Office on and after the 10th instant.

CAMPBELL, MITCHELL & Co.,
Agents to the Liquidators.
Bombay, 9th June 1868.

METAL MART, BOREE BUNDER.—Shortly expected per *Prince Alfred* three hand FIRE ENGINES, by Shand, Mason, and Co.

Daily expected per *Dilbhar* a small quantity of GALVANISED STRAND WIRE for Fencing.

Now in stock—GALVANISED CORRUGATED IRON; SHEET ZINC; BAR and PLATE; ANGLE and T. IRON; CAST, SHEER, and BLISTER STEEL; CAST IRON, WROUGHT IRON, and LEAD PIPES; STEAM ENGINES; STEAM and HAND CRANES and WINCHES; LEATHER BELTING; ENGINEERS', CONTRACTORS', and JOINERS' TOOLS; CAST IRON GATES, VERANDAHS, &c.

Estimates given for all kinds of Iron Work and Machinery. W. NICOL & Co.

NOTICE.—P. GRANT & SON, Saddlery Establishment, No. 1, Meadow Street, Bombay.

With reference to the NOTICE which appeared in the *Times of India* and *Bombay Gazette* during the fall of last year, regarding the contemplated closing of our Business, we beg to inform our Friends and the Public in general that circumstances over which we had no control have occurred, causing us to continue the same.

P. GRANT & SON, in returning thanks to their kind Constituents for past favours, solicit a continuance of that support which they have received for the last twenty-five years, and beg to assure them that all Orders entrusted to them will be punctually attended to.

P. GRANT & SON have just received their usual supply of SADDLERY, &c., which is now open for inspection.

22nd April 1868.

ESTABLISHED A. D. 1809.

TO NEWSPAPER PROPRIETORS, PRINTERS, BOOKBINDERS, AND STATIONERS.

HARRILD and SONS, Engineers, Patentees, and Manufacturers of Printing Machines, Presses' Newspaper Wetting, Folding, and Addressing Machines, Cutting, Ruling, Paging, and Perforating Machines, Printing and Binding Materials.

Printers' and Binders' General Furnishers and Valuers.

"Fleet" Works, Farringdon St., London, E. C.

Illustrated Catalogues on application.

Machinery, Presses, Type and Materials of our manufacture may be seen in operation, and references obtained, at the Office of this Paper, *Bombay Gazette*.

THE UNION BANK OF BOMBAY, LIMITED, (In Liquidation).—NOTICE is hereby given that a GENERAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of the above Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 6 Rampart Row, at 5 P.M., on SATURDAY, the 13th day of June next, for the following purposes:—

1st.—To receive a Statement of the progress of the Liquidation.

2nd.—To consider propositions relative to the disposal of the remaining Assets of the Company.

3rd.—Such other business as the Liquidators may bring before the Meeting.

A Copy of the first will be supplied to every Share holder on applying at the Office of the Company.

JOHN WESTLAKE,
SORABJEE TAMOOJEE, } Liquidators.
Bombay, No. 6 Rampart Row, 30th May 1868.

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY SUPPLEMENTARY MARKET LOAN.—In accordance with a Resolution of the Bench of Justices, dated 18th December 1867 and 29th April 1868, and under the provisions of Sections 254, 255, and 256 of Act 2 of 1865 and Section 26 of Act 4 of 1867, the Municipal Commissioner hereby invites tenders for a supplementary loan of Rupees (2,65,000) two lacs and sixty-five thousand at six per cent. having a currency of twenty years, on the security of the rents or income arising or accruing by virtue of the said Acts or either of them from the Public Market of the City of Bombay.

The interest will be paid half-yearly on the 30th June and 31st December of each year, at Bombay, or any of the other Presidencies, or in London, at the exchange of 2 shillings per rupee.

Tenders should be for not less than Rs. 500 or for multiples thereof.

Tenders should be accompanied by a receipt from the Bank of Bengal, Bombay, or Madras, for a deposit of ten per cent. of the amount tendered, and be sealed and superscribed "Municipal Loan," and submitted to the Controller of Municipal Accounts not later than 1 P.M. on the 15th July 1868.

If the tender be accepted the deposit will be taken in part of the amount specified therein, but if the residue of the amount tendered be not paid on or before the 15th August 1868 the deposit will be forfeited.

The deposits on tenders which may not be accepted will be returned on application.

The undersigned reserves to himself the right of rejecting any tender.

Promissory Loan Notes as per form A will be issued for Rs. 500 each and can be transferred by endorsement as per form B.

A. T. CRAWFORD,
Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay.
Municipal Commissioner's Office, 8th June 1868.

A.

FORM OF MORTGAGE.

No.

By Virtue of the Bombay Municipal Act of 1865, and by Virtue of Act IV. of 1867, passed by the Governor of Bombay in Council, entitled, "An Act to amend the Bombay Municipal Act (No. II. of 1865)," we, the Justices of the Peace for the City of Bombay, with the sanction of the Governor of Bombay in Council, in consideration of the sum of Rupees (500) Five Hundred paid to us, to the credit of the Municipal Fund for the City of Bombay, by for the purposes of the said Act, do grant and assign unto the said his heirs, executors, administrators and assigns, such proportion of the rents or income arising or accruing by virtue of the said Acts or either of them from the Public Markets of the City of Bombay, as the said sum of Rupees Five Hundred doth or shall bear to the whole sum which is or shall be borrowed upon the credit of the said rents or income to hold to the said his heirs, executors, representatives and assigns from this day until the said sum of Rupees Five Hundred with interest at six per cent. per annum for the same shall be fully paid and satisfied (the principal sum to be repaid at the end of twenty years from the date hereof; and in the meantime interest thereon to be payable half-yearly on the Thirtieth day of June and the Thirty-first day of December). Given under our corporate Seal this day of One Thousand Eight Hundred and Sixty

B.

FROM OF TRANSFER OF MORTGAGE.

I (or We) A. B. transfer the within security to C. D. or his order for Rs. value received. (Signed) A. B.

NOTICES.

MESSRS. BADHAM & COMPANY,
HOSIERS, GLOVERS, AND GENERAL WAREHOUSEMEN.
By Appointment.
Apollo House. Bombay.

SUCCESSIVELY appointed by the late EARLS CANNING and ELGIN, and by the present Viceroy and Governor General of India, His Excellency The Right Hon'ble SIR JOHN MAIR LAWRENCE, G. C. B., K. S. I.

SEASON 67.

Messrs. BADHAM & Co. beg to call the attention of their constituitents and non-constituents to the large Shipments landed. The Goods have been selected personally by Mr. BADHAM at the Paris Exhibition and the best European Markets from prize Goods.

HOSIERY DEPARTMENT.

	Rs.	Rs
BADHAM'S Fine Bro. Cotton Socks, per dozen	11 to	31
BADHAM'S Superfine Bro. Cotton Socks	16 ,,	18
BADHAM'S Balbriggan Socks embossed Silk	18 ,,	24
BADHAM'S Fine Striped and Fancy Socks	16 ,,	20
BADHAM'S Spanish Bro. Merino Socks	,,	16
BADHAM'S Superior Grey Merino Socks	16 ,,	18
BADHAM'S Superfine Fancy Merino Socks	15 ,,	24
BADHAM'S Striped Lisle Thread Socks	16 ,,	18
BADHAM'S Fancy and Striped Silk Socks	28 ,,	45
BADHAM'S Ribbed Knickerbocker Stockings	3 ,,	4
BADHAM'S Celebrated Gauze under Vests	3 ,,	4
BADHAM'S Celebrated Silk and Wool Vests	4 ,,	5
BADHAM'S Celebrated India Gauze Vests	4 ,,	5
BADHAM'S Silk and Wool Pants	6 ,,	8
BADHAM'S India Gauze Pants	7 ,,	8
BADHAM'S Grey Merino Pants	6 ,,	8
BADHAM'S Bathing Drawers Striped and Fancy	2 ,,	3

SHIRT DEPARTMENT.

	Rs.	A.
BADHAM'S White Zephyr Shirts per doz.	50, 55, 60,	65 0
BADHAM'S Dress Zephyr Shirts	75	0
BADHAM'S Pure all Wool Shirts, Shrunk, each	10	8
BADHAM'S Pure Silk and Wool Shirts	10	8
BADHAM'S Pure Cashmere Shirts	10	8
BADHAM'S Spun Silk Shirts	12	8
BADHAM'S French Printed Shirts	70	0
BADHAM'S Spun Silk Sleeping Suits	25	0
BADHAM'S Cashmere Sleeping Suits indispensable	20	0
BADHAM'S Silk and Wool Sleeping Suits	20	0
THE PRINCE OF WALES'S Colored Shirts a new Material	8	8

COLLAR DEPARTMENT.

BADHAM'S Regent and India Collars	Rs.	7 0
BADHAM'S Champion and Belgium	,,	7 0
BADHAM'S Calcutta with Tie	,,	7 8
BADHAM'S Continental and Olympic	,,	7 0
BADHAM'S Pallmall and Shakspere	,,	7 8
BADHAM'S West End	,,	7 0

FANCY DEPARTMENT.

The Paris Exposition Prize Scarf	Rs.	4 0
The Royal Windsor for Sailors Knot	,,	3 0
The Royal Satin Spot	,,	4 0

An immense assortment of all the new Scarfs and Ties.

BRACES.

Guyots French Brace	Rs.	2
Guyots Leather Brace	,,	3
Guyots West End	,,	2
The Royal Courtier Brace	,,	8 to 12
The Best Silk Umbrellas	,,	12 ,, 16
The Brighton Walking Stick	,,	2 ,, 3
The Prize Cambric Handkerchief	,,	18 ,, 20
The Prize Colored Cambric	,,	14 ,, 18
The Hemmed Stitched	,,	16 ,, 18
White Cambric Handkerchief's	,,	10 ,, 16

JEWELLERY DEPARTMENT.

Gold Solitaires for Gentlemen	Rs.	14 to 20
Gold Link Studs	,,	16 ,, 30
Gold Collar Studs	,,	6 ,, 8
Gold Shirt Studs	,,	14 ,, 30
Gold Scarf Rings	,,	8 ,, 12
Gold and Ivory Shirt, Wrist and Neck Studs	,,	2 ,, 6

Overland Trunks, Railway Portmanteaus of every description, Leather Bags, Leather Hat Cases, Leather Trunks, Railway Wrappers, and Mantles.

PIECE GOODS DEPARTMENT.

Tweeds, Silk and Wool Flannel, All Wool Flanne, French Prints, Manchester Prints, Linens, Towelling, Sheeting, Damask Table Covers, Damask Napkins, Royal Turkish Towel.

THE following GOODS are being sold at BADHAM & Company's Apollo House, at London cost Price.

		Rs. as.
MILITARY Doe Gloves	per pair	1 8
COLLARS Regent	,,	5 0
COLLARS with Tie & Fancy	,,	5 0
CHRISTY'S Drab Felt Hats	,,	5 0
COTTON Socks White	,,	10 0
COTTON Socks Colored	,,	10 0
UNDER Vests Merino, each		4 0
TRAVELLING Suits		20 0
TRAVELLING Shirts		6 8
FALSE SHIRT CUFFS "Double" per doz.		8 0
OVERLAND TRUNKS, Southgate's		25 0
OVERLAND CHAIRS		10 0
RUGS AND MAUDS		16 0
JOUVINS KID GLOVES "Gentleman's"		2 12

Apollo House. BADHAM & Co.

THE ANCHOR LINEN FACED COLLAR.

ONE RUPEE PER DOZ.

Apollo House. BADHAM & Co.

MONSOON CONVEYANCE.—A GREAT BARGAIN!—FOR SALE ON COMMISSION, a new, large, and roomy CARRIAGE, Brougham and Shigram combined. Cost in England £118, net, without Packing Charges, Freight Duty, &c. Price Rs. 750. On view at TREACHER & Co., Limited, Byculla Establishment.

REFUND OF EXTRA PREMIUM.

ALBERT LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

ASSURANTS who have paid EXTRA PREMIUM for active service in Abyssinia are requested to send their Policies to the undersigned for Endorsement and refund of Extra Rate as it has been decided by the Head Office in London that the ordinary Tabular Premium was sufficient for the risk incurred.

By authority,
J. McL. SLATER,
Secretary for Western India.
Bombay, 2nd June 1868.

MILLINERY ESTABLISHMENT

Established in 1850.

No. 29, Civil Lines,
POONA.

MRS. LAKE

Has always on hand a choice selection of Fashionable Millinery, kept up by supplies received Overland.

Ladies' own Materials made up.

WEDDING AND MOURNING ORDERS EXECUTED WITH THE GREATEST CARE AND PUNCTUALITY

Orders from Outstations promptly attended to, which must be accompanied by a Remittance or reference for Payment in Bombay.

BOMBAY RECLAMATION COMPANY, LIMITED (In Liquidation).—NOTICE is hereby given that the following PROPERTIES will be submitted for SALE by PUBLIC AUCTION (on an early date) unless previously disposed of privately:—

1. MALABAR HILL PROPERTY—measuring about 1,64,662 square yards, has been laid out in 17 building sites, in 7 of which there are large well-built Dwelling-houses with Stabling, &c. Will be sold as a whole or in separate lots.

2. CHOWPATTY PROPERTY—measuring about 7,419 square yards, which belonged formerly to Mr. DADABHOY BYRAMJEE, and is registered in the Books of the Collector of Bombay as No. ——

3. GIRGAUM PROPERTY—measuring about 18,258 square yards, at present used as the Company's Storeyard. There are a substantial Dwelling-house and several large Godowns in this property.

4. COLABA PROPERTY—measuring about 5,364 square yards, together with the large Dwelling-house &c., thereon, at present occupied by Mr. CURSETJEE FURDONJEE.

Offers for the above Properties will be received by the undersigned, from whom all necessary information can be had on application.

JAMES G. SMITH,
JAMES RANKIN, } Liquidators
Elphinstone Circle, 16th March 1868.

GOVERNMENT ICE HOUSE, No. 2, Apollo Street. (Established under the auspices of Government and the Ice Committee, with the view of ensuring continuous supplies of AMERICAN ICE at cheap and uniform rates.)

This Ice House already enjoys a very extensive patronage among the Ice-consumers in Bombay, and its vicinity, as well as at the out-stations, who evidently see their own interest in supporting an undertaking that ensures them continuous supplies of this very necessary article at a cheap and uniform price, in lieu of uncertain supplies and fluctuating prices.

Terms of Agreement with the Ice Committee.—The terms of agreement with the Ice Committee that are favourable to the Ice-consumers, are,—

1st.—"That the Lessees bind themselves in the most stringent manner to keep up a constant supply of American Ice.

2nd.—"That the selling price shall never in any event exceed an anna per pound."

Out-Station Orders.—Orders from out-stations particularly attended to, whether received by Mail or Telegraph, and Ice will be despatched up-country or down the coast in locked boxes (especially made for the purpose) if required.

Credit Accounts.—Pass Books are issued, and Monthly Credit Accounts opened, for the convenience of constituents, as well as to ensure their receiving the quantity of Ice ordered, which is by no means certain (in very many cases) when native servants, peons, &c., are sent with Cash in hand.

Shipping in the Harbour.—Particular attention is paid to the prompt execution of orders for the Shipping in Harbour. Pass Books are issued, and Monthly Accounts opened with Commanders of Steamers as well as Shipmasters generally.

House of Delivery.—From 6 A.M. until 6 P.M. during the week, and from 6 until 10 A.M. Sundays. *In cases of illness, at any hour, day or night.*

Form of Address.—All communications should be addressed to "The Managers, Government Ice House," No. 2, Apollo Street, Bombay.

NOTICES.

MR. J. NEUBERG.

Has just landed, per "British Admiral," and expect shortly per "Albuera," a Consignment of Printing and Lithographic Presses, Materials, &c. by Hughes and Kimber of London.

IMPROVED ALBION PRINTING PRESSES,

Post folio size	16 by 11 inches	Rs.	200
Foolscap broad side	19 by 14½	,,	325
Demy	,, 24 by 18	,,	,, 460
Royal	,, 26 by 20½	,,	,, 530
uper Royal	,, 29 by 21	,,	,, 575

For the convenience of Purchasers, each Press is supplied free of charge with 3 Parchments, 2 Blankets, 12 Yards Girthing, 1 extra spring for head of Press, 2 pairs Press Points.

Iron Ink Tables to the various sizes of Presses.

Best Black Printing Ink.

Ink Roller Moulds of sizes.

Brass Rule Cutters.

Best Cast and Wrought Iron Chases of sizes.

LITHOGRAPHIC PRESSES.

27 by 18 inches	Rs. 160
30 by 20 ,,	,, 185
33 by 22 ,,	,, 240
26 by 24 ,,	,, 300

Each Press is supplied free of charge with 2 Tympan Leather and 2 Scrapers.

LITHOGRAPHIC STONES.

15 by 21, 12 by 15, 18 by 14, 18 by 24, 19 by 25, 22 by 28, 22 by 33, 20 by 28, 20 by 30, 24 by 32, 26 by 36, 28 by 42 inches.

Prices vary from 2 as. 6 pies to 5 annas per lb.

Zinc Plates for Zincography, Demy size.

French Rollers for Lithographic Printing.

Ruling Machines with necessary fittings.

Ruling Ink, Red and Blue.

Ruling Pen-making Machines.

Mill Board Cutting Machines.

Card Board Cutting Machines.

Perforating Machines, best improved.

Numbering Machines.

Variety of Binding Materials and Tools.

Best English Mill Boards.

Superior White Ivory Card Boards.

Binding Cloth Rs. 20 per Roll of 36 yards.

MR. J. NEUBERG undertakes orders for Machines, Presses and Materials manufactured by Messrs. Hughes and Kimber, by whom he has been appointed Sole Agent for Western India. Mr. N. expects several Printing and other Machines by an early shipment.

Orders for Types will also be promptly executed. H. and K.'s Illustrated Catalogue furnished on application.

No. 6, Hummum Street, Fort. J. NEUBERG.

COMMERCIAL BANK CORPORATION OF INDIA AND THE EAST.—NOTICE TO DEFAULTING CONTRIBUTORIES.—NOTICE is hereby given that on all CALLS not paid on or before the 22nd instant, INTEREST will be charged at the rate of 9 per cent per annum from due date, and legal proceedings will be commenced against all defaulters without further or other Notice. G. F. RIMINGTON,
Attorney for the Official Liquidator.

EIGHTH BOMBAY LAUDABLE SOCIETY.—NOTICE is hereby given that the adjourned EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of the EIGHTH BOMBAY LAUDABLE SOCIETY will be held in the Office of the undersigned, on TUESDAY the 16th June 1868, at 3 P.M.

W. NICOL & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.
Bombay 1st June, 1868.

D. S. KEMP & Co's ADVERTISEMENTS.

THEIR BUSINESS is under the management of D. S. Kemp, eight years partner in the late firm of ROGERS & Co., Pharmaceutical Chemists; and has been specially organized for the dispensing of prescriptions, and the importation and manufacture of pure drugs, chemicals, and pharmaceutical preparations. Every appliance has been provided in the laboratory and dispensing department to ensure correctness and rapidity in compounding medicine, and to facilitate the preparation of remedies of guaranteed purity.

The dispensing of prescriptions is carried on by a staff of trained assistants under the immediate supervision of the manager, and is controlled by a system of check which, he ventures to think, will secure public confidence.

BYCULLA BRANCH.—Messrs. D. S. KEMP & Co., Pharmaceutical Chemists, beg to intimate that they have opened a BRANCH in Bellasis Road, Byculla, opposite the Byculla Hotel, for the dispensing of Prescriptions, and that all Orders for Medicine sent there will receive the promptest attention.

Orders for sundry Goods, if the latter are not in stock, will be forwarded into the Fort for immediate execution.

Bombay, 5th May 1868. D. S. KEMP & Co.

LIEBIG'S NUTRITIVE EXTRACT.—As prepared by D. S. KEMP & Co. from the finest meats is much superior to the imported preparation. Being liquid, it is much more convenient in administration or use; being free from *air bubbles* which abound in the solid extract, it keeps better and in point of *flavor* the latter is not to be compared with it.

Bottles Re. 1-8, Rs. 3, Rs. 5, and Rs. 10 each.

5, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay. D. S. KEMP & Co.

EVERY TRAVELLER should provide himself with one of D. S. Kemp & Co.'s MEDICINE CHESTS, with which he may in comparative safety encounter any change of climate or other influence obnoxious to health.

They may be had of every size and form; from the large Regimental pattern suited for Contractors, to the small Leather and Oak Chests for private use.

Exploring or Surveying Parties will find them invaluable. Chests are fitted when required with Waterproof Covers and Straps for protection and portability.

Besides having their particular patterns made in England, D. S. K. & Co. employ their own Machanics here to alter or construct Chests for special purposes as required.

In the absence of special directions from the Physician, Kemp's Medicine Chest Companion, written expressly for the Chests, supplies full and simple instructions for the use of each remedy.

5, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay. D. S. KEMP & Co.

PATENT EXTRACT FOR PREPARING LIEBIG'S MILK.

IMPORTANT TO ALL WHO NURTURE CHILDREN.

LIEBIG'S INFANTS' FOOD.

THE Food commonly sold under this name have several disadvantages, which more than neutralize any benefit from the adoption of Liebig's principle in their preparation.

They contain either Arrow Root or Farinaceous matter in excess, which renders them unadapted for Infants, whose Natural Food is Mother's Milk.

They are not freed from the sharp microscopic husks of the Bran, which cause great irritation in the delicate intestines of Children.

The trouble of preparing the Milk is great, and hence has to be entrusted to Servants.

The Food when prepared is too thick for convenient administration to an Infant.

They do not carry out Liebig's intention of producing with Cow's Milk an efficient substitute for Mother's Milk.

The Foods prepared with them are repulsive to many Infants.

Under the auspices of the London "Infants' Food Society," of which Baron Liebig is President, a preparation has been introduced called

PATENT EXTRACT FOR PREPARING LIEBIG'S MILK,

which is not only entirely free from the objections urged against the various "Foods," but forms, when mixed, a Milk which for all purposes of nourishment exactly represent the natural aliment of the Child, thus entirely carrying out the idea of the discoverer.

The remarkable success which has attended the use of the Milk so prepared is proved by numerous letters from Medica land Private sources, and by Extracts from Public Journals; and its efficacy in saving Children from the numerous diseases consequent on indigestion appears beyond a doubt. The Milk when prepared is delicious and is eagerly taken by the most delicate Infant.

Sole Agents for India,—D. S. KEMP & Co.,
Pharmaceutical Chemists, Bombay.
5 Elphinstone Circle.

TONIC REFRESHER,
By the Inventor.
Bombay. D. S. KEMP & Co.

By the same Artist.
JUNIPER RESTORATIVE.
Bombay. D. S. KEMP & Co.

In the laboratory and will shortly be issued.
CHAMOMILE COMFORTER.
Bombay. D. S. KEMP & Co.

The above Essences, of which the first two are sufficiently well known, are not the result of chance combination as might be supposed, but of long experimental study based on the works of eminent writers on taste, the table, wines, &c. Their superiority when combined with Aerated Water as beverages for this country, over all the Alcoholic drinks now in use, as Beer, Claret, Champagne, Brandy and Soda Water, &c., is gradually commanding (as it must do) general acknowledgment. The nature of their combination is such, that, while they vivify and stimulate, they cause no subsequent reaction. If taken at tiffin, the man of business will find that they stimulate at once his digestion and his physical powers: if late at night, that they excel strong Coffee, Tea, and other drinks in sustaining power without unfitting him for early exercise in the morning. At Balls, Picnics, and Pleasure Parties they are a confirmed institution; and the Inventor has received many gratifying assurances how they have been the means of curing a vicious indulgence in more potent stimulants.

Their combination also can be cunningly modified so as to afford to critics and connoisseurs the "points" which they admire, as "dryness," "body," "character," "bouquet," "nose," &c.

Rs. 16 per dozen. Rs. 1-8 per b

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

SHARE MARKET.

THURSDAY AFTERNOON.

THE market opened with a pretty good demand for Old and New Bank of Bombay and Back Bays shares. Bank of Bombay shares advanced from 127 to 131; New Do. from 16 to 19 premium; Back Bays from 530 to 540; Framji Cowasji Patent Press from 1,270 to 1,325 per share; Elphinstones close at 760: New Do. 170; Mazagons 780; Colabas 1,200; Port Cannings 355. Government Securities—Fours 94, Fives 109, Fives-and-half 114. Market firm.

BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LIST.

BANKS.

Subscribed Capital.	Nominal Value of sh.	Paid up	Dividend.	Names.	Rates
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	pr sh.		
3,140,000	1,000	1,000	7	Bank of Bengal ..	1780½ per sh.
1,045,000	500	400	.....	Bank of Bombay..	131 per share
1,000,000	500	375	.....	Ditto Ditto New..	19 prem.
1,000,000	250	150	.....	Bombay Pres. Bank	102 per share
2,500,0 0	200	200	.....	Bombay Trading & Banking Association	58 per share
2,000,000	100	100	.....	Brokers Banking Company ..	68 per share
1,000,000	250	250	nil	Central Bank ..	3 per share
800,000	200	200	5	Chartered Bank of India A. & China.	185 per share
800,000	200	25	12½	China Bank ..	5 per share
700,000	250	250		Chartered Mercantile Bank of India London & China..	370 p ct prem.
1,000,000	250	250	12	Comptoir' Escompte' Paris ..	Nominal.
1,000,000	200	500	9	Delhi and London..	No quot.
500,000	500	200	.....	Indian Peninsular London & China Bk.	184 per share
3,750,000	200	1,000	9	Madras Bank ..	65 per cent
1,000,000	250	125	8 p. ct	National Bank of India	129 ex di
500,000	250	250	12	Oriental Bank ..	435 per share
	100	200	.....	Royal Bank of India	83 per share
	200	250	.....	Guserat Bank ..	65 nominal.

FINANCIAL ASSOCIATIONS.

.....	400	100	15	Bengal Credit Mob	76 per share
12,200,000	400	130	.....	Financial Assc. of India and China.	69 per share

LAND COMPANIES.

1,000,000	10,000	5,200	.....	Back Bay Reclamation Co.	540 per share
1,000,000	1,000	1,000	30 p s	Elphinstone Land Co..	760 per share
1,000,000	1,000	420	.....	New Do..	170 per share
2,000,000	10,000	4,100	.....	Frere Land Co. ..	155 per share
100,000	5,000	4,100	.....	Mazagon Land and Reclamation Co..	780 per share
.....	2,000	1,360	25 p s	Port Canning ..	355
2,150,000	3,000	3,000	.....	Colaba Land Co ..	1,200

SHIPPING COMPANIES.

870,000	5,000	3,500	.....	Bombay Ship Co ..	3,100 pr shar
300,000	2,500	2,500	....	B. Coast and River Steam Nav. Co ..	425 per share
300,'00	5,000	3,500	.....	Bombay and Bengal Steam-ship Co ..	2,375 per share
160,000	4,000	2,500	.....	Prince of W. Ship Co	1,600 per share
150,000	500	500	.....	Viegas Patent Ship & Foundry Co ..	120 per share
	3,000	3,000	.....	Union Shipping Co. Limited ..	100 per share

EXCHANGE.

On	Terms.	Rate.
London Banks.. ..	6 months' sight.	1s. 1 7 16d. to 2s. 0d.
Do. Credits.. ..	6 Do. do....	2s. 0 1d. to 2s. 0d.
Do. Documents..	6 Do. do....	2s. 0½d. to 2s. 0¾d.
Calcutta	At sight ..	98
Do.	30 days' sight..	98
Do.	60 Do. do. ..	98
Chin a..	90 days' sight..	210

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Government Securities	6 per cn
Mercantile Bills.. ..	8 do.
Four per cent. Co's " "	1835-36	94½
" " " "	1842-43	
" " " "	1854-55	
Five per cent. Co's Rs. Loan	1856-57	109½
Five per cent. Public Works Loan	1854-55	109½
Five and half per cent. ..	.. .. ..	114
Municipal 10 per cent. Loan..	.. .. ..	114½

BANK OF BENGAL.

Government Securities	7 per cent.
Mercantile Bills	10 do.

PRICES OF BULLION, &c.

Sovereigns each	Rs 10-8
Bank of England Notes	" 10-4
Spanish Dollars	" 225
Carolus	" 230
Mexican Dollars	" 229
German Crowns	" 210
Five-Franc Pieces.. ..	" 223
Bar Silver	" 108-8
Gold Leaf	" 15-1
Bar Gold 10 oz. English ..	" 10-9

CALCUTTA COMMERCIAL, JUNE 5.

Government Securities.—There were many sellers of 4 per cents in the forenoon, and prices gradually fell 4 to 6 annas; the transactions reported were at Rs. 5-5 and 5-6 discount. 5 per cents of 1856-57 continue in demand; about Rs. 5,000 sold at Rs. 9-6 and nearly Rs. 30,000, in different lots at Rs. 9-8; small amounts of Rs. 2,000 and under, obtained from Rs. 9-12 to 10-0 premium. Two sales of Rs. 66,000 and 75,000 of 5½ per cents took place at Rs. 11-6 premium.

Bank of Bengal shares continue steady at Rs. 1,787½, and such lots as were offered in the market, found buyers.

Several National Bank shares sold at Rs. 130 and one for 129½.

A transaction in Goosery Cotton Mills Co's shares at Rs. 200 was reported.

Tirhoot Indigo Co.'s shares were enquired after, at Rs. 85 without finding sellers.

MILITARY.

ARRIVALS.—JUNE 11.

Collett, Ensign, 21st Punjaub Infantry, on duty, from Abyssinia.
Stainforth, Lieutenant, Madras Army, on duty, from Abyssinia.
Chichester, Ensign, 5th Fusiliers, on leave, from Ferozepoor.
Barry, Assistant Surgeon, 82nd Foot, on leave, from Kurrachee.
Pollock, Lieutenant, 16th Regiment N.I., on duty, from Annesley Bay.
Rudkin, Lieutenant, 85th Foot, on duty, from Annesley Bay.
Massy, Lieutenant, 32nd Regiment, on duty, from Abyssinia.

DEPARTURES.—JUNE 11.

Cowell, Assistant Surgeon, Medical Department, on duty, to Calcutta.

SHIPPING.

DAILY FREIGHT REPORT.—11TH JUNE.

PORT.	COTTON.	SEED.
To London.. ..	£2 11s. 0d.	£1 10s. 0d.
" Liverpool.. ..	£2 0s. 0d. to £2 10s. 0d.	£0 15s. 0d.
By Overland Route ..		£70s. 0d. to £7 10
To China	Rs. 6 to 8 per bale.	....
" Mauritius	Rs. 1½ per bag.	....

ARRIVALS.

Date.	Vessel.	Commander.	From.
June 10	Rothsay ..	Richardson ..	Newcastle, April 23.
	The Craigs ..	Fleming.. ..	Liverpool, Feb. 7.
	Gavin Steel ..	White.. ..	Annesley Bay.
	Irewell	Foran.. ..	Annesley Bay.

The steamer *Delhi*, White, to China, obtained her port clearance yesterday.

The ship *The Foundling*, to Liverpool, began to load yesterday.

NOW READY.

THE

SECOND EDITION

OF

THE INDIAN TRAVELLERS' GUIDE FOR JUNE.

PRICE—EIGHT ANNAS.

THE second edition contains the alterations in the time of running of the trains on the G. I. P. Line, which will come in force on the 15th inst., and also the B. B. & C. I. alterations, which come in force to-day.

CONTENTS:—

MAP OF INDIA.
Index to Railway Stations
Index to Places by Steamer and Dak
ntroduction
RAILWAY TIME TABLES:—
Great Indian Peninsula Railway
Bombay, Baroda, and Central India Railway
Jubbulpore Extension Railway
Scinde Railway
Punjaub Railway
East Indian Railway
Eastern Bengal Railway
Calcutta and South Eastern Railway
Great Southern of India Railway
Indian Branch Railway
Delhi Railway.
Madras Railway
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANIES:—
P. and O. Co.
Bombay and Bengal S. S. Co.
Messageries Imperiales
Austrian Lloyds
Euphrates and Tigris Steam Navigation Company
British India Steam Navigation Company
Bombay Coast and River Steam Navigation Company
China Steamers
Indus Steam Flotilla
Punjaub Steam Flotilla.
Irrawady Flotilla
India General Steam Navigation Company.
DAK COMPANIES:—
Agra and Nasick Mail Carts
Bombay and Central India Transit Agency.
North Western Dak Company
Inland Transit Company.
Purneah and Darjeeling Transit Company.
David's Horse Carriage Dak
Delhi and Umritsar Dak
Punjaub and North Western Company
Commercial Transport Association Company
Authorized rates of Carriage in the Punjaub.
Victoria Horse Dak.
Oudh Horse Dak Company.
ROUTES BY STEAMERS.
ROUTES IN THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY, &c.
ROUTES IN THE CENTRAL PROVINCES.
LIST OF TRAVELLERS' BUNGALOWS ALONG THE TRUNK ROADS OF WESTERN INDIA
May be had at all Railway Stations and of the following

AGENTS:

Bombay and Poona:—Messrs. Chesson and Woodhall.
Bombay:—Messrs. Thacker, Vining & Co.
Poona:—Messrs. Treacher & Co.
London:—Mr. G. Street, 30, Cornhill.

Published at the *Bombay Gazette* Press.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WEEKLY COMMUNICATION WITH ENGLAND.

On TUESDAY, the 16th June, at 3 P.M., from Mazagon.

THE P. & O. Co.'s S. S. "MALTA," (1942 Tons, 500 H. P.) Captain GEO. HYDE, will leave for Suez as above, carrying H. M.'s Mails; also Passengers and Cargo for that Port, Marseilles, Southampton, &c.

Cargo can also be booked through to Trieste, Liverpool, or London.

No Cargo can be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.

Parcels will be received at this Office until noon on MONDAY, the 15th instant.

Passengers are requested to send their heavy baggage to Mazagon, before 10 A.M. on the day of the Steamer's departure, in order that it may be weighed and labelled previous to shipment.

A small Steamer will leave Mazagon Bunder for the convenience of Passengers at 3 P.M. precisely on the day of sailing.

G. F. HENRY, Superintendent.

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office, Rampart Row, Bombay.
10th June 1868.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application for PROBATE of the LAST WILL and TESTAMENT of CHANDBEEBEE, wife of Shaik Ahmed bin Shaik Ebrahim Coolabkur, has been made to the High Court of Bombay, by SHAIK AHMED BIN SHAIK EBRAHIM COOLABKUR. All persons concerned or interested in the Estate of the Deceased are hereby informed of such application having been made.

GEORGE S. LYNCH,
Acting Attorney for Paupers.

WILLIAM READ, deceased.—All persons having Claims on the Estate of the late WILLIAM READ, Engineer to the Fort Press Company, Bombay, who died on the 6th day of June, instant, are requested at once to forward particulars of such Claim to the undersigned, the surviving Executor of the Will of deceased.

JOHN NICOLL, Accountant,
Messrs. Remington & Co.,
Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.
Bombay, 11th June 1868.

NOTICE.—Consignees of Cargo, per Ship "M. A. EVANS," arrived from London, are requested to send Boats at once to take delivery of their Goods as they come to hand, otherwise the same will be landed by the Captain at the Consignee's risk and expense. The Captain will not hold himself responsible for any portion of the Cargo after it has left the Ship's side, and for which the Boatmen's Receipts have been taken.

JENKIN DAVIS, Commander.
11th June 1868.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

In the matter of Act XXVIII. of 1865 of the Legislative Council of India, and in the matter of DHUNJEEBHOY EDULJEE and DHUNJEEBHOY RUSTOMJEE, Parsee Inhabitants, of Bombay, lately trading under the name of DHUNJEEBHOY EDULJEE & Co., Insolvents.

UPON reading the Petition of JAMES JOSEPH CURNIN, the sole remaining Trustee of the abovenamed Insolvents, and his Affidavit verifying the same, I do order that all Creditors of the said Insolvents who have not already done so do, on or before WEDNESDAY the 24th June next, send in the amount of their Claims, with full particulars of same, to the said JAMES JOSEPH CURNIN, at the Office of Messrs. A. C. BRICE & Co., in Nesbit Lane, Bombay, or in default thereof they will be debarred from proving their said Claims and excluded from the benefit of any distribution of Assets that may be made next after that date. And I further direct that this Order be advertised in the *Government Gazette*, in the *Bombay Gazette*, in the *Times of India*, in the *Jam Jamshed*, and *Bombay Summachar*.—Dated this 10th day of June 1868.

JOSEPH ARNOULD.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.—ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

In the matter of Act XXVIII. of 1865 of the Legislative Council of India, and in the matter of SORABJEE PESTONJEE FRAMJEE, NOWROJEE NANABHOY FRAMJEE, and MERWANJEE JAMSETJEE, of Bombay, Parsee inhabitants, who lately traded in Bombay under the name, style, and firm of Messrs. SORABJEE and NOWROJEE NANABHOY, and at Kurrachee under the name, style, and firm of Messrs. MERWANJEE JAMSETJEE and COMPANY, and in London under the name, style, and firm of Messrs. S. P. FRAMJEE and COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made by Messrs. DALLAS and COMPANY on behalf of the abovenamed Traders to the sitting Judge in Chambers on the 19th day of June, instant, at the hour of half past 10 o'clock in the forenoon, for an order that the said Traders be respectively allowed to carry on trade or business on their own behalf, on terms approved of by their Trustees.—Dated this 3rd day of June 1868.

DALLAS & Co.,
Solicitors for the Traders.

EAST INDIA PRESS COMPANY (LIMITED).—NOTICE is hereby given that a SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of the above Company will be held at the Office of the Secretaries and Treasurers, at 2 P.M. of FRIDAY, the 19th June, for the purpose of confirming the following Special Resolutions passed at the adjourned Special General Meeting held this day at 2 P.M.:—

That the Directors be and they are hereby authorised and empowered to re-issue at par so many of the Shares which have been forfeited for the benefit of the Company as may be necessary to pay the debts and provide for the working expenses of the Company, not exceeding in all 55 (fifty-five) Shares, upon the following terms and conditions:

1st.—That the holders of such Shares shall receive, for a period of four years from the date of the re-issue of such Shares, an annual Dividend of 12 per cent in priority to the Shareholders of the Company, (the said Dividend being secured by the income derived from the lease of the Company's Presses) but in the event of the profits of the Company permitting of a larger Dividend than 12 per cent per annum being declared, then the holders of such Shares shall participate in such profits rateably with the other Shareholders of the said Company in LIEU of receiving the said PREFERENCE Dividend of 12 per cent.

2nd. That in the event of the Company being wound up within four years from the date of the re-issue of such Shares, then the holders of such Shares shall be paid the value of their said Shares at par, or have the option of participating in the assets of the said Company rateably with the other Shareholders.

3rd. That the holders of the above Shares shall be entitled to mortgage of the property of the Company for the term of four years, to secure the performance of the foregoing conditions, but at the expiration of the said term of four years the mortgage shall be cancelled, and all the Shares of the said Company shall be held on equal terms and conditions.

4th. That Messrs. Framjee Tamoojee and Gungadass Kesordass be elected Auditors of the Company for the ensuing year at a remuneration of Rs. 50 each in the place of Messrs. G. A. Barnett and Jehanghier Rustomjee Mody, who retire. And also to pass the following Special Resolution:—That Messrs. BHASKER MANSCKJEE and NARSONJEE MOOLJEE be elected Directors of the Company in the place of Messrs. SHAMJEE JEETHA and YUSSONJEE PRAGJEE, resigned.

By order,
ALEX. C. BRICE & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers,
East India Press Company, Limited.
Bombay, 1 Nesbit Lane, Fort, 4th June 1868.

NOTICE is hereby given that GHACHEE MAHOMED JEEWA and GHACHEE ESSUB MAHOMED, both of Bombay, Mahomedan Inhabitants, have contracted and agreed to sell to CUSTOORBAEE alias NAVERBAEE, the surviving Widow and Executrix of the last Will and Testament of SHAW BHANJEE BHIMJEE, Shroff, late of Bombay, Hindoo Inhabitant, deceased, the several properties mentioned in the Schedule hereunder written. All persons having any right, title, claim, demand, or interest, in, out of, or upon the said several hereditaments and premises so agreed to be sold as aforesaid, or any one of them, or any part thereof by way of mortgage, inheritance, gift, or lease, or are otherwise interested therein, are required to make the same known, in writing, to the undersigned, at their Office, No. 4 Meadow Street, Fort, Bombay, within fourteen days from the date hereof, otherwise they will be precluded therefrom, and the purchase will be completed without reference to such claims.—Dated this Eleventh day of June 1868.

C. E. & F. STANGER LEATHES,
Solicitors for the Purchaser Custoorbaee alias Naverbaee, the surviving Widow and Executrix, &c.

SCHEQULE ABOVE REFERRED TO.

All that piece or parcel of Land or Ground, with the message, tenement, or warehouse thereon erected and built with chunam and stone walls and covered with tiles, situate, lying, and being without the Fort walls of Bombay, at Old Town or Sat Tad, measuring in length eighty-five feet, and in breadth eleven feet (be the same a little more or less), and bounded as follows:—that is to say, on the east by the public road leading to the Musjid Bunder, on the west by a public passage, on the north by a warehouse of Bapoojee Narroojee, and on the south by a warehouse of Esmail Khundwaney, deceased, and assessed by the Collector of Assessment under No. 163, and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under No. 274. Also, all that piece or parcel of Land or Ground, with the two messuages, tenements, or ranges or chawls of buildings of eight compartments or divisions, formerly of one story and now of two stories high (one of which said ranges or buildings, consisting of five compartments or divisions is on the west side thereof, and the other consisting of three compartments or divisions on the east side thereof) standing thereon, and erected and built with chunam and stone walls and covered with tiles, situate, lying, and being without the Fort walls of Bombay, at New Town, between Bhendy Bazar or Moombadavee Street and Parell Road and Bhoorun Commandant Street, and which said premises contain by admeasurement six hundred and twenty square yards and one-ninth of another square yard (be the same a little more or less), and are bounded as follows:—that is to say, on or towards the east by the public roads called Bhendy Bazaar or Moombadavee Street and Parell Road aforesaid, on or towards the west by the public road called Bhoorun Commandant Street aforesaid, on or towards the north by the house of Bhoyjee Allyjee, and on or towards the south by the house of Mahadoo Premjee, and are registered in the books of the Collector of Bombay under Nos. 1645, 1646, 1677 and 1680, and are assessed by the Collector of Assessment under No. 96. And, also all that piece or parcel of Land or Ground, together with the messuage, tenement, or dwelling-house, consisting of two apartments, now being erected and built thereon, situate, lying, and being in or near Bhendy Bazaar, without the Fort walls of Bombay, registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue for Pension and Tax under No. 610, and by the Collector of Assessment under No. 58, containing by admeasurement nineteen feet and six inches in breadth, and one hundred and fifty-six feet and six inches in length, be the same little more or less, and bounded as follows:—that is to say, on or towards the east by a halalkhores passage or gullee, and a house and premises belonging to Shaw Jumnadass Khooshalldass, on or towards the west by the Bhendy Bazar Road, on or towards the north partly by the range or chawl formerly of Dhunjee Rustomjee Poonsgur, and afterwards of Nanabhoy Eduljee, and now of the estate of Thucker Hurjee Hunsraz, deceased, and partly by the range or chawl formerly of Ghachun Fatimaboye, widow of Esmail Sooltan, deceased, and now of Hormusjee Bomanjee Mottabhoy, and on or towards the south by the range or chawl formerly of the late Mahomed Essa or Emmaboye, his widow, and now of Meeya Hakim Alli Nackeen.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

In the matter of Act XXVIII. of 1865, and of the Estate of MERWANJEE NUSSERWANJEE BHOWNUGGUR.

THE Trustee of the above Estate will receive offers to the 26th instant for the purchase of the remaining Debts due to the above Estate, particulars of which can be ascertained on application at the Office of the Trustee, 6 Elphinstone Circle.

G. R. WILSON, Trustee.
11th June 1868.

J. & C. WHITE & CO.'S WINES.

TREACHER AND COMPANY, LIMITED, having taken up Messrs. White's business, are about to introduce their

CELEBRATED WINES

more extensively into this Presidency. To meet the demand expected, from the *unrivalled reputation* attained by these Wines in the Home Market and the Presidencies of Bengal and Madras, very large consignments of their various brands are now on the way.

AT PRESENT T. & Co., Limited, can only supply MESSRS. J. & C. WHITE'S

	Cash. Rs. as.	Credit. Rs. as.
White Sealed Sherry	30 0	33 0
Black " Fruity Port	30 0	33 0
Do. Do. Pints	17 0	19 0

Orders can be registered for the following brands of MESSRS. J. & C. WHITE & CO'S WINES To arrive by Ship "ALBUERA" due in July.

	Cash. Rs. as.	Credit Rs. as.
Pale Dinner Sherry	22 0	24 0
Vino de Pasto	24 0	30 0
Superior Pale Sherry	30 0	33 0
Fine Manzanilla	34 0	38 0
Light Amontillado	38 0	42 0
Superior Ditto	44 0	48 0
Fine Old Port	27 0	30 0
Superior Ditto	34 0	38 0

Bombay and Poona. TREACHER & Co. Ld.

GOOD DINNER SHERRY.

Cash.	Credit.
Per dozen Rs. 25 0	Rs. 28 0

REDUCED TO

Rs. 21 0 Rs. 24 0

to clear off the consignment and make room for expected supplies of Messrs. J. and C. White and Co.'s Wines for which the undersigned have been appointed Agents.

Bombay and Poona. TREACHER & Co., Ld.

THE BOMBAY MUNICIPAL RECORD.

(PUBLISHED WITH THE CO-OPERATION OF THE MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER OF BOMBAY.)

The first two parts of the Record have now been published, and the third part is in course of preparation and will be published in a few days.

CONTENTS OF PART I.

MUNICIPAL ESTABLISHMENT.
LIST OF JUSTICES:—
European,
Native.
MANICKJALL v. THE JUSTICES.
STRIKE OF THE BUTCHERS.
MEETING OF THE BENCH:—
Municipal Funds.
Tax on Labour Carts.
Surplus of Police Fund.
Vote of Thanks to Finance Committee.
Petition of Indigo Dyers.
QUARTERLY MEETING OF THE BENCH:—
Complaint by Allee Sulaman.
Petition against the Girgaum Night Soil Depot.
Non-consumers of meat and the cost of the meat train.
A complaint in the wrong quarter.
Appointment of Auditors.
The Standing Committee.
Municipal Contracts.
The Controller of Municipal Accounts and the Excess of Expenditure during 1866, by the Commissioner.
Proceedings of the Finance Committee.
EFFICIENCY OF THE MUNICIPAL FIRE BRIGADE.
DRAFT BUILDING ACT.

CONTENTS OF PART II.

DRAFT BOMBAY BUILDING ACT, *Continued*.
ADDITION TO LIST OF JUSTICES.
MEETING OF THE BENCH.
The Tax on Labour Carts.
The Municipality's Contribution towards expense of the Over Bridges.
The Loan on the Security of the House Rate.
Primary Education in Bombay.
Powers of a Committee of the Bench.
Complaint from Residents of Gorupdavie.
The Salary of the Assistant Executive Engineer.
Proceedings of the Finance Committee.
Collections of Rates.
Re-Distribution of Budget Grants for 1868.
Revised Budget Estimate of Executive Engineer for 1868.
Detailed Revised Estimate of the Health Department for 1868.
Notification of Contracts.
Revised Municipal Act.
THE INDIGO DYERS AT DADUR.
SHEWSHANKER GOVINDRAM v. THE JUSTICES.
CAPTAIN LIERNUR'S PNEUMATIC SEWERAGE SYSTEM:—
Memorandum on the Disposal of Sewerage in Bombay.
Dr. Hewlett's observations on Captain Liernur's System.
Government Resolution.
Letter—The Municipal Commissioner to the Secretary to Government.
Report by Mr. McConochie on Pneumatic Sewerage.
Extract from Minutes of the Hague Town Council.
Extract from Letter from Mr. McConochie.

The third part will contain the Municipal Commissioner's Report for 1867; Tabular Statements of the Municipal Accounts; Dr. Hewlett's Annual Health Report; Mortuary Tables; Mr. Russel Aitken's Annual Report; Government Finding on the Wet Dock Question; Mr. Rawlinson's Report on the Main Drainage Scheme.

The fourth part will contain the Proceedings of some Mofussil Municipalities.

Subscriptions egistered at the *Bombay Gazette* Office Price Rs. 12 perannum.

ADVERTISING AT RAILWAY STATIONS

The Proprietor of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" PRESS having leased (among other privileges) from the Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company, and the Bombay Baroda, and Central India Railway Company, the exclusive right of Advertising at all the Railway Stations belonging to these two Companies, is prepared to contract with parties desirous of posting Notices, or Advertisements on the lines.

The announcements may be in English or in any of the Native languages.

The advantages which Railway Stations present as a means of bringing intimations of all kinds before the public have been demonstrated in England by the extensive use which is made by Advertisers, of every station, great and small, along every line in the United Kingdom.

Insurance Companies, Shipping Companies, Hotel Keepers, Merchants, Traders, and others who wish to force their business on the notice of the public, all alike value the privilege of Railway Station Advertising.

There is no reason why the privilege should not be also specially valuable to Advertisers in India. Looking to the great and increasing number of Native Railway passengers on the two trunk lines of Western India, native merchants, traders, &c., (seeing that they have the privilege of advertising in their own language) Advertisers would find the publication of their announcements at Railway Stations a decided means of extending their business.

Placards, according to the taste of Advertisers, may be printed at the *Bombay Gazette* Press.

Advertisers can select the Stations, on either line, at which they wish their Placards posted, and may advertise for any period that may be agreed on. The charges have been fixed on an extremely moderate scale to encourage Advertisers to make a liberal use of the new means now offered of making announcements known to the public.

Terms of Advertising may be learned on application to the Manager, *Bombay Gazette* Press.

Bombay Gazette Press, 1868.

POSTAL NOTICES.

CHINA MAIL.—The Post Office Packets for Ceylon, Penang, Singapore, and Hongkong, per P. and O. Company's steamer will be closed on FRIDAY, the 12th June, at 9 A.M. A packet for late letters will be kept open, on payment of the usual fee, until 10 A.M.

Registered letters will be received until 6 P.M. of the previous day.

OVERLAND MAIL.—The Overland Mail, per P. and O. Co.'s steam packet, will be closed on TUESDAY, June the 16th, at 2 P.M.; the after-packet at 3 P.M. After-packet letters will not be forwarded unless an 8-anna stamp is affixed to the letter in addition to the postage. Registered letters will be received until 1 P.M. The latest hour for posting at the everal Branch Post Offices is 1 P.M.

DESPATCH OF MAILS FROM BOMBAY.

	Date of Departure.	Mail closes.	After-packet.
OVERLAND MAIL, ...	June 16th.	2 P.M.	3 P.M.
Mauritius	"	"	"
China Mail	June 12th.	9 A.M.	10 A.M.
Ceylon	"	"	"
Penang	"	"	"
Singapore	"	"	"
Hongkong	"	"	"
AUSTRALIAN COLONIES..	June 13th.	"	"
Cape of Good Hope	"	"	"
Natal	"	"	"
Reunion	"	"	"
St. Helena	"	"	"
Muscat	4th & 17th.	Noon.	Noon.
Persian Gulf	"	"	"
Bussorah	"	"	"
Bagdad	"	"	"
Malabar Coast & Calcutta.	1st & 16th.	"	"
Kurrachee	.12 hours after the arrival of the Overland Mail.		

OVERLAND MAILS.

THE dates of departure of the Overland Mails from Bombay during 1868 are at present fixed as follows, China and Australia:—

Tuesday	June 16	Tuesday	Sept. 22
"	" 23	"	" 29
"	" 30	"	October 6
"	July 7	"	" 13
"	" 14	"	" 20
"	" 21	Saturday	" 27
"	" 24	"	Nov. 7
"	August 4	"	" 14
"	" 11	"	" 21
"	" 18	"	" 28
"	" 25	"	Dec. 6
Tuesday	Sept. 1	"	" 12
"	" 8	"	" 19
"	" 15	"	" 26

CHINA MAILS.

June	12	October	2
"	26	"	16
July	10	"	30
"	24	November	13
August	7	"	27
"	21	December	11
September	4	"	25
September	18		

AUSTRALIAN MAILS.

June	12	October	2
July	10	"	30
August	7	November	27
September	4	December	25

Mauritius and Cape of Good Hope Mails are forwarded with Australian Mails to Galle.

The Bombay Gazette.

FRIDAY, JUNE 12, 1868.

THERE has rarely been a time in the history of England when questions have been discussed of more vital importance to the interests and well-being of the State than some of those which are now forcing themselves upon the consideration of the more thoughtful and cultivated minds of the English Commonwealth. The history of the literature of the last thirty years will show that the subjects of thought are changing and the currents of thought are deepening among the reflecting portion of the community—the upper educated ten in common with the ruder thinking rabble. You cannot take up an English Magazine but you come into contact with the new spirit of enquiry and thought groping about the foundation of long-acknowledged beliefs, or running out lines and counter lines of systems which a few generations hence will be struggling for mastery over each other in the popular mind. Not to speak of such a question as the Irish Church, important enough in its way but paltry when compared with the issues raised by the new philosophical spirit to which we refer, the whole existing social organisation is being subjected to scrutiny and analysis, and the relations which bind or are supposed to bind men together into bodies politic, societies, or nations, are being investigated with as relentless a logic as they were, from a different point of view, in the age preceding the French Revolution. Nothing is too sacred to escape the searching test of modern thought. Religion or rather (religion being imperishable) the existing forms of religious belief are passing through the crucible; so are our theories of education; so are our systems of land tenure; so is our gothic aristocracy: so is democracy itself while even in its cradle; and singularly enough the very functions of Government are subjected to the same ordeal. The result varies according to each man's faculty and the substitute is often valueless, but investigation continues; and, while we can only detect the germs of mighty changes in time to come, we must leave to future ages their full development.

There are few observers of the transition through which English thought is at present passing on nearly all sublunary things who have not noticed that not the least pregnant and significant of the changes that are occurring is that on the functions of government, or, as the old Greek philosophers would probably have expressed it, the true end of a State. We select this from the others we have specified, because the *Westminster Review*, in an article entitled, "Modern Notions of Government," the *Edinburgh Review*, in an article entitled, "The New School of Radicals," and the *Spectator* in a review of the last-named essay have all recently been delivering themselves of a variety of reflections on that subject, certain of which represent the old, and certain of which represent the new ideas. The orthodox whiggery of the *Edinburgh Review* need not be here stated; but the *Spectator* asserts that the *Edinburgh*, in attempting to define the difference between the old and new school of Radicals, does not understand the position of the latter. It maintains that the great doctrine of the new school of Radicals is that every existing institution shall be *efficient*, and shall be judged of by its *efficiency* alone; that any institution, however hateful and obnoxious to the old school of Radicals (like the aristocracy), shall be welcomed by the new school if it is only efficient,—that is, if it fulfils its functions thoroughly and according to the spirit of modern times; that the new Radicals (among whom the *Spectator* classes itself) have no loves and no hates, except such as are engendered by the worthlessness or efficiency of any political or social organisation whatever. The *Westminster Review*, on the other hand, taking up the cue of Mr. John Stuart Mill, would almost banish Government out of society altogether, as it limits its functions to the mere repression of crime. The author of the article in question says:—"A simple system of defensive machinery, "consisting mostly of law addressed to the "criminal classes of society, is, we believe, the "ultimate form to which Government must come, "if any high type of society is ever to be attained." In fact, this doctrine maintains, as the legitimate law of development of society, spontaneous growth instead of government; whereas, whatever may be the *Spectator's* individual views, many of the new school of so-called "Radicals" to which it has attached itself would so extend the functions of government as to make it contribute actively and effectively to the development to all branches of the national life; would, in short, make the influence of government felt for good to the remotest extremities of the political organism. These views are thoroughly antagonistic, but each school claims, as its disciples, some of the most eminent and cultivated Englishmen of the day. The former is a sublimated version of the *laissez faire* system of government; the latter necessarily and unavoidably ends in strong government, that is, in despotism, be it oligarchical or parliamentary.

We must take exception to the *Spectator* calling its theory "Radicalism." Radical enough it is, it must be owned; inasmuch as if it were carried into effect it would change the whole conditions of political and social life in England; but in reality it has nothing to do with Radicalism, as the world understands Radicalism; nay, in its spirit and character it is utterly opposed to it. The views of the *Westminster* are quite as "radical" as its weekly contemporary's, although it does not seek to trace their ancestry to the revolutionary doctrines of the early part of the century. Old Radicalism, and the only real Radicalism known to English history, aims, amongst other things, at the pure and unadulterated sovereignty of the people—and consequently at the destruction of the monarchy, of aristocratic and ecclesiastical privilege, the redistribution or nationalisation of the land, perhaps also at a confiscation of capital; and in general at the apotheosis of labouring hard-handed industry. In such a creed Democracy is triumphant; it tones the national life and works the administrative machine. It is by the majority of votes, by the mere counting of heads, that the composition of the legislature, and as a result the national policy, are to be determined. Now, a mere counting of heads will never, except by chance or good luck, secure efficiency. Householders are not necessarily sages, even when they are neither stupid, debased, nor immoral. There is no divine virtue (unless the paying of taxes be such a virtue) in the mere holding of a house that can invest a man with the special ability to express an opinion on the great concerns of policy and administration, or to make his vote for a legislator of any intrinsic worth. To secure efficiency you must leave Democracy behind you as an utterly hopeless thing, and resort to an extremely limited oligarchy or despotism, an oligarchy composed of the best men in the State, elected also by the best men in the State. Efficiency is a recognition of talent; democracy is a recognition only of numbers. Instead, therefore, of having the apotheosis of hard-handed industry as the great governing power in the State, which we maintain is the fundamental characteristic of historical Radicalism, the doctrine of efficiency, requires (if it is to be fully realised) the apotheosis of Worth and Intellect which unfortunately form an infinitesimal minority in the State. It will be seen that the legitimate consequences of the *Spectator's* so-called "Radicalism," at least of this doctrine of efficiency, destroys not only democracy but even Parliamentary Government, which, as based upon a primitive process of "counting heads," is incompatible with it. Nevertheless the doct

BOMBAY.

We are glad to notice that Mr. W. G. Corke, who has so long acted as First Assistant Master Attendant, has been confirmed in the appointment.

The *Deccan Herald* states, with reference to the gap on the Bhore Ghaut, that the lifting of the girders to their places on the Mhow-ke-Mullee viaduct commenced on the 1st instant.

Yesterday afternoon a salute of nine guns was red from the saluting battery on the occasion of the departure for Poonah of Brigadier General Stewart.

Yesterday afternoon the *Irewell*, Captain Feran, arrived in the harbour here with troops from Annesley Bay. In the evening also the *Gavin Steel*, Captain T. White, arrived here bringing the 2nd Grenadiers.

The P. and O. Company's steamer *Delhi*, Captain White, will sail to-day to China, with 9221 chests of opium, 1,660 bales cotton, and the following passengers :—

For Galle.—Mr. S. Leighton and Mr. C. P. Burton.
For Singapore.—Mr. W. D. Henderson and Mr. A. Macalister.

The Director of the Indo-European line forwarded a telegram to Government yesterday, reporting that the cable was right to Fao; that the Turkish line was right to Constantinople; that the Persian line was right to Tabreez; and that the Egyptian line was right.

On Wednesday morning last, about eight o'clock, the roof and the upper portion of the walls of a house, situated in Girgaum Back road, fell in, but fortunately the inmates of the house, numbering about twenty, escaped unhurt. The house belongs to one Ramchunder Vednoo.

A Mr. C. Burke, recently returned from Abyssinia, was found dead in his tent at Mody Bay on Wednesday last. An inquest was held on the body, and the jury returned a verdict that the deceased died from the effects of excessive drinking.

At about ten o'clock on Wednesday night last, a Hindoo, named Balla Babajee, residing with his sister in Moogbhat Lane, jumped into a tank. He was taken out alive and removed to the Jamsetjee Hospital, where he is progressing well. The man has been suffering from fever for some time.

Colonel J. A. Ballard, C.B., Commissioner of Paper Currency, Bombay, having been allowed leave of absence on medical certificate to proceed to England for twenty months, Mr. A. R. Gordon, Assistant Commissioner of Paper Currency, is temporarily appointed, until further orders, to the charge of the current duties of the office of Commissioner of Paper Currency at that Presidency.

A reading-room has been opened at Upper Girgaum, and we are asked by the promoters to say that they will be thankful for any contibutions of money or books, &c., to enable them to carry it on successfully. Contributions may be sent to the Secretary, Mr. Duarte, either at his residence near the reading-room, or at the office of the Harbour and Pilotage Board (in the Dockyard). The monthly fee for admission to the reading-room is almost nominal. A selection of periodicals and newspapers is kept, and those who feel an interest in the reading-room are invited to pay it a visit.

The first annual meeting of a Portuguese mutual improvement society called "Sociedade dos Amigos dos Lettras" was held on Saturday last at the Society's rooms, Dhobie Talao. The Society was instituted in April last year, and since then forty-four lectures have been delivered by members on literary and scientific subjects. At the meeting a report was read detailing the operations of the Society since its commencement. The promoters deserve the thanks of their community for the institution of such a Society, which will certainly afford to the Portuguese youth in this city many opportunities of improving their minds.

A case of theft from an Abyssinian hero (in his own small way) was brought before the acting Senior Magistrate in the Fort Police Court yesterday. Iranna Irrappa accused Rama Babajee with stealing his silver waistband, or cargoota, a dhotur, and some other apparel, valued in all at Rs. 24. From the complainant's story it seemed that after all his experience of the tented field in Abyssinia and at the close of his travels he had laid down his property in a bundle and gone to drink water from the Bhooleshwur Tank in Bom bay. But he who had escaped the rapacity of the Abyssinian tribes was fated to find no quarter at the hands of his countrymen, for on quaffing the *pawnee* and returning to claim his goods and chattels he found that they were gone. The defendant was proved to be the rogue and was ordered to suffer in the flesh by the infliction of a dozen stripes at the scene of his depredations.

Between ten and eleven o'clock yesterday forenoon, another thunderstorm passed over Bombay. In the midst of the storm a flash of lightning struck Bombay Castle flag-staff, splitting it for two feet from the top, and tearing off the Union Jack. The windows of the tower by the side of the flagstaff were also broken by the electric fluid. At the same time a flash of lightning—probably the same flash—entered a window of the time-ball tower, and ran along the wires which cross the room, breaking them in several places, and stripping them entirely of their gutta percha casing. A wire from the room above joins the wires which cross the room into which the lightning first entered; and on reaching this join the fluid seems to have divided, one part going right through the wall at the part where the wires were fastened, and the other running up to the floor above and escaping by one of the windows. A man who was sitting in the lower room was at first supposed to have been struck by the lightning, as a black spot appeared on his forehead, but it is likely that the spot may have been occasioned by a drop of the melted gutta percha from the wires, which were stretched above his head. Though the man was not struck by the lightning, it may be supposed that his nervous system received a rather severe shock from the proximity of the electricity to his head. It may be mentioned that this flag had only been put up yesterday morning for the first time, the old one having been torn to tatters by the gale on Tuesday.

The total number of deaths registered during the past week is 324, being a decrease of 18 in the preceding week, and 88 below the mean of the corresponding period in the previous five years, and also 9 less than the total of the week ending 11th June in last year.

Division.	Section or Sub-Section.	Population by Census of 1864	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Measles	Fever.	Other Diseases.	Accident and Violence.	Other and Unknown Causes.	Total exclusive of Still-born.	Total of reported Births during the week exclusive of Still-born.
A.	Colaba	19,161	..	..	..	2	1	..	3	3	..
	Fort, Southern	2,456	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Fort, Northern	39,258	..	2	..	6	21	..	29	..	7
	Esplanade	7,868	..	1	..	4	3	..	8	..	..
B.	Market	75,402	..	4	1	8	..	..	14	11	..
	Mandvee	41,152	..	1	..	2	5	..	8	7	..
	Chukla	41,442	..	3	..	8	12	..	23	3	..
	Dombuttaree	63,020	..	4	1	8	12	..	25	3	..
	Dongree	60,359	..	3	..	5	11	1	20	4	..
C.	Bhoiwaduo	71,795	..	1	1	3	13	..	18	6	..
	Phunnuswaree	21,337	..	3	..	1	4	..	8	..	..
	Bhoolaswur	39,382	..	3	..	7	5	1	15	..	..
	Kharatuluo	23,454	..	5	1	3	9	..	18	..	5
	Koombarwaree	23,093	..	4	1	8	..	..	13	..	4
	Khetwaree	29,177	..	3	1	2	5	..	11	..	1
	Girgaon	21,592	..	3	1	3	4	..	11	1	2
D.	Chaupatee	8,184	..	..	..	..	4	..	4	..	1
	Walkeshwur	10,091	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	2	..
	Mahaluxmee	9,144	..	..	..	1	2	..	3	..	1
E.	Mazagon	21,784	..	2	1	3	5	..	11	..	1
	Darwaree	9,952	..	..	..	2	1	..	3	..	..
	Kamatheepoora	81,676	..	12	..	12	19	..	43	5	..
	Parel	7,002	1	..	3	1	1	..	6	..	..
	Sooree	5,042	..	1	..	..	2	..	3	..	..
F.	Sion	13,078	..	..	..	4	2	..	6	2	..
	Mahim	19,459	..	..	..	4	1	..	5	1	..
	Wurlee	10,211	..	..	..	..	2	..	2	3	..
	Harbour	23,582	..	..	3	1	1	..	5	..	..
Non-Resident and Unknown		..	..	..	..	1	4	1	6	..	..
	Bombay	816,562	1	53	7	89	168	6	1	325	73
	Mean of the corresponding weeks in the preceding 5 years		38	39	7	215	166	6	1	412	..

STEAMER REPORTS.

Kurrachee, 6th, 1-15 p.m.—Steamer "Penang" sailed for Bombay with overland mail at 10 a.m.
Fao, 6th, 11-5.—Mail Steamer "Governor Higginson" from Busreh in sight.

WEATHER REPORTS.

Wednesday, 10th June.

Kolapore.—Weather rainy; wind S. W.; thermometer 83.
Carwar.—Weather cloudy; wind S. W.; thermometer 82; bar. 29-88; rain 1 inch 74 cents.
Vingorla.—Weather cloudy; wind S. W.; thermometer 85; rain 1 inch 88 cents.

BOMBAY, BARODA, AND CENTRAL INDIA RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the Week ending 6th June 1868.

Open 306 Miles.

Coaching	Rs.	40,884 6 0
Merchandize	,,	65,706 4 0
Back Bay Earth Trains	,,	3,071 3 3
Electric Telegraph	,,	415 10 0
Total Rs...		1,10,077 7 3

Corresponding Week in June 1867.

Coaching		42,621 10 10
Merchandise		86,048 15 2
Back Bay Earth Trains		2,708 15 2
Electric Telegraph		442 9 0
Municipal		5,027 1 5
Total Rs...		1,36,849 3 8
Decrease		26,771 12 5

THE INSOLVENT DEBTORS' COURT.

The undermentioned persons have presented petitions to the Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors, Bombay, praying respectively for the benefit of the Act made and passed in the Eleventh Year of Victoria, Chapter XXI.:—

Gopal Mancoba and Savalaram Naroba, lately traded under the name and firm of Naroba Mancoba, as cloth merchants.

Ramchunder Raghoba, an English writer.

Ebram Huson, lately traded in partnership with Sewjee Dairaz, Mooljee Sewjee, Ramjee Dairaz, and Khemjee Hunsraz, under the name and firm of Mooljee Sewjee & Co., as a general merchant.

Juga Dewa, a buggy driver.

Khoja Jumal Jewraz, and Poorbaee, his wife.

Nowrojee Shapoorjee, a liquor shopkeeper.

Thaver Mitha, unemployed.

Hormusjee Dadabhoy, a clerk.

Phillip Henry Curran, secretary and manager to the Liquidators of the Alliance Finance Company.

Gunee Mahomed, a wood merchant.

Constancia da Costa, late a shopkeeper and a contractor.

Moorarjee Hemraj, lately carried on business as a merchant, in partnership with Bhanji Nundoo and Nursey Lukmidass, under the name of Moorarji Hemraz.

Esmaljee Thaverbhoy, a weaver in gold thread.

Tatia Madhowjee, Ragoo Tatia, and Ramcrustna Tatia, the first is a pensioner in the Military Pension Pay Office, the second is employed in the General Post Office, and the third is unemployed.

Balcrustna Hursett, a goldsmith.

Balcrustna Bapoojee, a carpenter.

Luxumon Mahatarjee a grass merchant.

Rustomjee Dorabjee, unemployed.

FORT POLICE COURT.—11th June.

(Before John Connon, Esq.)

Embezzlement.—James Stewart, steward of the ship "Belle Rookh" was charged with embezzling ten bottles of "Old Tom," valued at Rs. 15, four of rum valued at Rs. 4, and 34 dozen of beer valued at Rs. 21—in all Rs. 40—that being the part of the stores of the ship. Captain Wilson deposed that he had arrived in the harbour on the 8th inst. from Liverpool and that he had found defendant drunk on the voyage. He was sentenced to pay Rs. 40, the value of the goods embezzled.

Theft.—Mehajan Sadruth Khan was charged with stealing several articles of wearing apparel, valued at Rs. 22, from Fathey Ali Motabhai. Complainant deposed that she had missed the property some three months ago, and one day lately when standing on the street saw a woman wearing them. This woman deposed that she was a courtezan and had the articles from defendant who said to her that he was a kallassee and would keep her by payment of monthly wages. Sentence was passed of imprisonment for six months with hard labour.

A Nuisance.—Amongst a number of cases at the instance of the Municipal Commissioner was one against Ramjee Dhondee for keeping horned cattle on or near the street so as to be a nuisance to the neighbourhood. He was ordered to pay a fine of Rs. 15 for the pest and a penalty of one rupee *per diem* should the offence be continued.

MAZAGON POLICE COURT.—11th June.

(Before Nana Morojee, Esq.)

Theft.—Soona Gunoojee was charged with stealing two bullocks and a hackery, belonging to one Peera Vallee. It appears that on Sunday the 30th ultimo, about 9 P.M., while the prosecutor was returning from Parell with his hackery and bullocks, prisoner came over to him near Wagheshwri tank and asked him if he would take passengers to Bombay. Prisoner offered to pay him twelve annas as fare, and prosecutor consented. Prisoner then got in the hackery, and pointing out a house about forty paces from where his hackery was standing, told prosecutor to go over there and call the persons, who, he said, wanted to go to Bombay. Prosecutor told him to do so himself, and that he would be standing by his cart. Prisoner then insisted upon his going, and at the same time that he was not going to run away with the hackery and bullocks. At last he (the prosecutor) walked to the house to call the people who were to go to Bombay, and on enquiring there found that none of the inmates of the house were to proceed hitherto. Complainant then returned and found the hackery and bullocks were missing. The next morning he went to Mr. Inspector Collello and gave him information of the theft. On the following Monday a police havildar came to his house and gave him certain information, in consequence of which prosecutor accompanied him to the Parell chowkey where he saw the prisoner in charge of the police. The prisoner then took them to one or two places and pointed out the stolen property.—After the examination of several witnesses, His Worship adjourned the case for further enquiry.

Suspected of Theft.—Rampursad Badasing was charged with having in his possession a quantity of firewood, reasonably suspected of being stolen. The prisoner was adjudged guilty and fined five rupees.

SPORTING.

THE WESTERN INDIA TURF CLUB.

The following entrances were omitted, through oversight, to be published on the 16th May last:—

BOMBAY RACES, 1869.

ENTRANCES ON 1ST MAY.

THE DEALERS' PLATE.

Captain Charles' .. b. a. h. Blood Royal.
Do. .. .. c. a. h. Pompadour.

THE GALLOWAY PLATE.

Captain Charles' .. g. a. g. Arab's Choice.

THE DERBY.

Captain Charles' .. b. a. h. Blood Royal.
Do. .. .. c. a. h. Pompadour.

THE COLTS' PLATE.

Captain Charles' .. b. a. h. Blood Royal.

G. NORMAN,
Hon. Secretary, Western India Turf Club.
Bombay, 11th June 1868.

GENERAL ORDERS BY THE GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY.

Military Department.

Major A. Carnegy, Staff Corps, is appointed to act as Assistant Adjutant General of the Army, vice Lieutenant Colonel Aitchison, appointed Deputy Adjutant General of the Army.

Assistant Surgeon C. Johnson is allowed furlough to Europe for twenty months, on medical certificate.

Captain A. R. Hoskins, Royal (Bombay) Artillery, Commissary of Ordnance Grand Arsenal, is allowed furlough to Europe for twenty months, on medical certificate.

The following extract of a despatch from the Secretary of State for India, No. 72, dated 23rd April 1868, is published:—"The undermentioned Officers have been granted extensions of leave for the periods specified, viz:—Colonel W. D. Aitken until 30th June, Colonel C. Birdwood, 6 months, Lieut. Col. W. Ludwick, 6 months, Surgeon Major G. J. Shaw, 6 months, Surgeon Major J. R. Miller, 6 months. The undermentioned Officer and Warrant Officer have been permitted to retire from the service from the dates specified, viz:—Colonel R. J. Shaw, from the 31st March 1868. Conductor John Clarke, from 31st March 1868."

Under instructions from Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for India, the services of Assistant Surgeon J. Shillito, M.D., of the Medical Establishment, are dispensed with from the 22nd May 1868.

As instances have occurred of Pensioners transferred to England, not having been furnished with the necessary documents to admit of their being paid on arrival at their destination, the following course is prescribed for future guidance:—After obtaining the sanction of Government through the Controller of Military Accounts to the transfer of a Pensioner, the Paying Pay Master, Presidency Circle, shall pay the Pensioner his stipend up to the date of his embarkation, and furnish him with a copy of the order sanctioning the transfer, together with a last Pay Certificate. The Pension Pay Master will see that the Pensioner is provided with his Descriptive Roll, on which also the last payment shall be noted. He should instruct the Pensioner to report himself on arrival personally at the India Office. A duplicate copy of the last Pay Certificate must be forwarded to the Military Accountant for transmission to the Secretary of State for India. The Pension Pay Master must satisfy himself that the Pensioner is entitled to a free passage, that one has been specially sanctioned for him by Government, through the Quarter Master General's Department, or that he has provided himself with a passage, before granting him a last Pay Certificate.

With reference to General Order No. 352A of 29th May, Major Carnegy is confirmed in the appointment of Assistant Adjutant General of the Army from the date of Lieutenant Colonel Aitchison's appointment to be Deputy Adjutant General of the Army.

The following Officer having applied for admission to the Staff Corps, under the provisions of paragraph 6, G. G. O. No. 531 dated 27th June 1854, is appointed to the Bombay Staff Corps from the date specified opposite his name, subject to the approval of Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India:—Lieutenant Frederick Mercer Hunter, 106th Foot, Wing Subaltern and Officiating Adjutant 24th Regiment N. I.; admitted from 12th March 1867.

The undermentioned Officer, having completed twenty years' service, to be Major from the date specified, subject to Her Majesty's approval:—Captain Ingram Francis Chapman, 27th May 1868.

With reference to Government General Order No. 318 of 1868, Captain Turner, Examiner of Ordnance Accounts, performed the duties of Examiner of Commissariat and Clothing Accounts, in addition to his own, from the 15th to the 31st ultimo, both days inclusive.

The following extract of a Despatch from the Secretary of State for India, No. 209, of 18th July 1867, is published:—"I shall not object to the extension to Non-Commissioned Officers and Soldiers of the Unattached List, when permitted to remain in India pending the decision of their advantages of the Chelsea on their claims to pension, of the additional pay of their army rank, exclusive of Staff or Departmental allowances. The Government of India, under date 7th February 1868, ruled that the above provision may be extended to all Non-Commissioned Officers of the Unattached List, whether sent home for discharge or remaining in this country, pending the decision of the Home authorities as to the rate of their Pensions."

Judicial Department.

Lieutenant S. B. Miles to act as Cantonment Magistrate at Aden during the absence of Captain Hawkins on sick certificate, or until further orders.

Messrs. A. L. Spens and W. M. P. Coghlan respectively delivered over and received charge of the District Court of Ahmedabad on the 4th instant after office hours.

Under the provisions of (Bombay) Act IX. of 1866, Section 2, the Right Honourable the Governor in Council is pleased to extend and apply to the Province of Sind, so much of the undermentioned Regulations and Acts as, on the date of this order, is in force throughout the Districts, subject to the General Regulations:—Regulation IV. of 1827, Sections 26 and 69, ditto XII. of 1827, Section 19, Section 27, Clause 5, and Section 37, ditto XVII. of 1827, Chapters II, III, IV, V, and Chapters VI, and VII., except so much as provides for the institution of a suit before the Collector, ditto XXII. of 1827, Sections 18, 19, 20, and 21, and Chapters VII. and VIII, ditto XXV. of 1827, Act XXVII. of 1827, do. XVIII. of 1838, do. XIX. of 1838, do. XXXII. of 1839, do. XXIII. of 1849, do. XVIII of 1841, Sections 1 and 3, do. XIII. of 1845. Under the provision of Section 1 of Act V. of 1868, the Right Honourable the Governor in Council is pleased to delegate to the Commissioner in Sind the powers conferred on the Governor of Bombay in Council by Section 8, Clauses 1 and 2, and Sections 9, 15, and 21, of Regulation XVI. of 1827. Under the provisions of (Bombay) Act IX. of 1866, Section 3, the Right Honourable the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that the powers and duties of Assistant Collectors incident to the provisions extended and applied under the said Act shall in Sind be exercised and performed by Deputy Collectors.

Revenue Department.

Messrs. Oomedram Anundrao and Manockjee Cowasjee Entee are confirmed in their appointments of District Deputy Collector of Surat and District Deputy Collector for the Punch Mahals respectively, from the 6th February 1868.

Mr. Sorabjee Jehangeer is also confirmed in his appointment of Sub-Assistant Settlement Officer, Northern Division, from the above date.

Colonel J. A. Ballard, C.B., Commissioner of Paper Currency, Bombay, having been allowed leave of absence on medical certificate to proceed to England for twenty months, Mr. A. R. Gordon, Assistant Commissioner of Paper Currency, Bombay, is temporarily appointed until further orders, to the charge of the current duties of the Office of Commissioner of Paper Currency at that Presidency. Colonel Ballard made over charge of his Office to Mr. Gordon on the afternoon of the 25th ultimo.

Financial Department.

The Superintendent of Mahabuleshwur is appointed a Collector under Act IX. of 1868 for the station of Malcolm Peit, with its subordinate villages.

The Superintendent of the Hill Station of Matheran is appointed a Collector under Act IX. of 1868 for that station.

The following appointments as Collectors of the Tax on Professions and Trades, under Act IX. of 1868, for the places specified, have been made:—Azum Narrayen Gunesh Satay for Poona, Azum Ramchunder Sheeraum for Sholapoor, Azum Krishnajee Raghoonath for Dharwar and Hooblee, Mr. Nundshunker Toolsashunker for Surat and Broach, and Mr. Aderjee Jeewunjee for Ahmedabad.

Public Works Department.

Captain H. Pym, R. E., received charge of the Office of the Executive Engineer, Bombay Defences, from Lieutenant H. Doveton, R. E., on the forenoon of the 30th May 1868.

Marine Department.

Mr. W. G. Corke is appointed 1st Assistant Master Attendant, vice Mr. Pryce.

Ecclesiastical Department.

Licenses to grant Certificates of Marriage between Native Christians under the provisions of Part 5 of Act V. of 1865, are hereby issued to the undermentioned Native Pastors of the American Mission in the Ahmednuggur Collectorate:—Pastor Waniram Gool, Rahoorie; Pastor Vithoba Bhambal, at Gahu, Talooka Rahoorie; Pastor Gunpat Baraa, at Kendal, Talooka Rahoorie; Pastor Sayajee Ratwad, at Panchgaum, Pastor Luxumon Salane, at Chande, Talooka Newasse; Pastor Muhipati Annajeapgur, at Dedgaum; and Pastor Gungaram Waghchoure, at Koigaum.

NOTIFICATIONS BY THE REVENUE AND POLICE COMMISSIONERS.

Northern Division.

Mr. W. M. Salmon, Acting Sub-Collector of Colaba, resumed charge of his Office on the 30th ultimo, after office hours.

Lieutenants Stephen Babington and Gordon Birdwood respectively delivered over and received charge of the Office of Superintendent of Police, G.I.P. Railway, on the 1st instant, in the forenoon.

Mr. Henry Scannell, Acting 2nd Assistant Superintendent of Police, Khandeish, assumed charge of his Office on the 28th ultimo, in the forenoon.

Azum Narro Pandoorung, Mahalkurry of Mokhara, has been appointed to act as Mamlutdar of Wara, vice Azum Damodhur Yeshwunt, acting at Penn.

Lieutenant Stephen Babington, Acting Superintendent of Police, B. B and C. I. Railway, assumed charge of his Office on the 2nd instant, in the forenoon.

THE ABYSSINIAN FIELD FORCE.

GENERAL ORDERS BY SIR R. NAPIER.

Camp Maraweh, 1st May 1868.

A Court of Inquiry, composed as follows, will assemble at Ashangi on the 3rd instant, to inquire into the circumstances of the loss of 364 Mules belonging to the Land Transport Train, attached to the 2nd Brigade, as reported to the Commander-in-Chief by the Sub-Director, Land Transport Train:—President. Lieutenant Colonel Milward, R. A. Members. Major Goldsworthy, Brigade Major, Cavalry. Captain, Hodges, Land Transport Train. The Committee will proceed to Mussageeta to-morrow, and thence accompany the 2nd Brigade to Ashangi the following day. The Major General Commanding 1st Division will be good enough to issue such orders as will enable the Court to obtain all the evidence it may consider desirable. Full instructions regarding the inquiry will be furnished to the President by the Assistant Quarter Master General, Head Quarters, A. E. Force.

The undermentioned Commissioned and Warrant Officers have obtained leave of absence as follows, subject to confirmation:—Staff Assistant Surgeon J. Collins, M. D., British Medical Department, to proceed to England for the purpose of appearing before a Medical Board. This Officer will, on arrival, report himself to the Adjutant General, Horse Guards. Lieutenant G. Chalmers, Unattached, Bengal Army. Furlough to England for twenty months, at the recommendation of a Medical Board. Acting Apothecary T. Robinson, Bombay Subordinate Medical Establishment. Leave to England for six months, at the recommendation of a Medical Board.

The Commander-in-Chief has been pleased to approve of Captain Arbuthnot, 14th Hussars, Extra A. D. C. to His Excellency, being appointed Assistant Military Secretary from the 18th April, vice Hozier, who proceeded to England on that date.

Camp Bolago, 8th May 1868.

All Staff Officers, Corps and Departments are directed to send in Embarkation Returns, according to the regular form, to the Assistant Quarter Master General at Zoulla with as little delay as possible.

Second Captain G. Arbuthnot R. A., Extra A. D. C., to Major General Sir Charles Staveley, K. C. B., is reported to have arrived at Suez, en route to Abyssinia, on the 14th November 1867.

Camp Attala, 9th May 1868.

The undermentioned Officer has been granted leave of absence as follows, subject to confirmation:—Captain F. F. Atkinson, 45th Foot, to proceed to England to appear before a Medical Board. This officer will, on arrival, report himself to the Adjutant General, Horse Guards.

Colonel Fraser, V.C., 11th Hussars, Commandant Head Quarters Camp, was appointed to the charge of the Outposts of the Force advancing on Magdala, from the 23rd March till the 23rd April, when the Force left the Dalanta Plain on its return March.

Camp before Magdala, 15th April 1868.

Government Regulations having laid down a certain scale of rations for Horses, and circumstances having rendered it impossible to supply the proper quantity, the Commander-in Chief is pleased, with reference to G. O. C. No. 17, of the 11th January last, and subject to confirmation of Government, to order that the rate chargeable to Officers for ration supplied for their horses shall be eight annas per diem, per horse, from 15th April 1868, pending sanction for further retrospective effect.

Camp Antalo, 13th May 1868.

Lieutenant Colonel Milward, R. A., will proceed to England, *via* Marseilles, with as little delay as possible, to resume his duties at the War Office, where his services are urgently required.

All applications for leave to England on private affairs from Officers of the British Service, must be accompanied by a statement of the period during which they have served abroad, and by the declaration laid down in the Queen's Regulations.

Attala, 9th May 1868.

The following promotions are made in the Field Commissariat Department, with effect from the 4th March last, in place of Captain Willoughby, Assistant Commissary General, transferred to the Office of the Controller of Supply and Transport:—Captain B. F. Heysham, Deputy Assistant Commissary General, 1st Class, to be Assistant Commissary General 2nd Class. Captain N. R. Burlton, Deputy Assistant Commissary General, 2nd Class, to be Deputy Assistant Commissary General, 1st Class. Lieutenant A. M. Shewell, Sub-Assistant Commissary General, 1st Class, to be Deputy Assistant Commissary General, 2nd Class.

Meshek, 10th May 1868.

Subject to confirmation the following are the rates of Staff pay granted for the undermentioned appointments:—Sub-Director Transport Train, Rs. 700 per mensem Inspecting Officer Rs. 500, Station Staff Officer Rs. 400, Staff Officer to the Sub-Director Rs. 400.

Mugeet, 11th May 1868.

The Commander-in-Chief is pleased to direct that the Staff Salary assigned to Lieutenant McRae, while on special duty in the Intelligence Department, is to be at the rate of 300 Rupees per mensem.

Lieutenant J. G. McRae was appointed Aide-de-Camp to Brigadier General Schneider, on the 4th April 1868.

The following order is confirmed:—Dated 13th April 1868, by the Officer Commanding at Senafe, appointing Surgeon Daly, 21st Punjab Native Infantry, to the Medical Charge of the Staff at Senafe.

Camp Lat, 3rd May 1868.

The following movements of Troops are ordered from Antalo to Senafe:—

As soon as the Pioneer Force under Major Chamberlain arrives at Antalo (on or about the 8th instant), the Antalo Garrison is to move to Zoulla.

That portion of the Force south of Antalo, on the arrival of the Pioneer Force at that station, will be divided into five columns, and move on Addigerat and Senafe in the following order:—

1st Column, to leave Antalo on the 11th instant:—3rd Regiment Sind Horse, 10th Bengal Cavalry B. Battery 21st Brigade, R. A., 3rd and 4th Companies Bombay Sappers and Miners, Head Quarter Wing 23rd Punjaub Pioneers.

2nd Column, to leave on the 12th instant:—12th Bengal Cavalry, wing 33rd Regiment, wing 23rd Pubjaub Pioneers.

3rd Column.—To leave on the 13th instant:—G. Battery 14th Brigade R. A., Detachment 5-25 with 8-inch Mortars, Head Quarters 33rd Regiment, K. Company Madras Sappers.

4th Column, to leave on the 14th instant:—3rd Bombay Light Cavalry, A Battery 21st Brigade R. A., 2nd Company Bombay Sappers and Miners, Head Quarter Wing 45th Foot, Head Quarter Wing 10th N. I.

5th Column, to leave on the 15th inst:—3rd Dragoon Guards, Naval Brigade, 10th Company Royal Engineers, 4th King's Own Regiment, 27th Regiment N. I. (Beloochees).

The above columns will proceed by the following marches, without halt, to Senafe, unless specially instructed to the contrary from Army Head Quarters:—Eikhullut, Dolo, Agoola, Dongolo, Adabaga, Mai Wahiz, Addigerat, Focada Goon Goona, Senafe.

Postal Detachments will join their Regiments as they pass through the Stations at which they are located.

Camp Haya, 6th May 1868.

With reference to Circular Memo. No. 1195, from the Assistant Quarter Master General, A. E. F., dated Camp Lat, 3rd May 1868, the following will be the distribution of Staff Officers to the different columns:—

1st Column.—In Command—Major Briggs, Sind Horse. Staff Officer—to be named by the Officer Commanding. Deputy Assistant Quarter Master General—Captain Fawcett. In Commissariat charge—Lieut. Shewell, Sub-Assistant Commissary General. Land Transport Train Officer—Captain Roddy. In Veterinary charge—Mr. Kettle.

2nd Column.—In Command—Brigadier General Wilby. Brigade Major—Major Hicks. Deputy Assistant Quarter Master General—Captain De Thoren. In Commissariat charge—Major Bardin, Assistant Commissary General. Land Transport Train Officer—Captain Ross. In Veterinary charge—Mr. Blake.

3rd Column.—In Command—Lieutant Colonel Wallace. Staff Officer—Captain Langley. Deputy Assistant Quarter Master General—Captain Edwardes. In Commissariat charge—Lieut. Smith, Sub Assistant Commissary General. Land Tranrport Train Officer—Captain Twentyman. In Veterinary charge—Mr. Jones.

4th Column.—In Command—Colonel Field. Brigade Major—Major Goldsworthy. In Commissariat charge—Lieut. Hore, Sub-Assistant Commissary General. Land Transport Train Officer—Captain Bainbridge. In Veterinary charge—Mr. Riley.

5th Column,—In Command—Brigadier General Schneider. Brigade Major—Captain Beville. Deputy Assistant Quarter Master General—Captain Hogg. In Commissariat charge—Captain Callwell, Sub-Assistant Commissary General. Land Transport Train Officer—Captain Griffith. In Veterinary charge—Lieut. Mortir, R.A.

The Commander-in-Chief and Head Quarters Staff will accompany the 5th Column.

The Head Quarters 1st Division will march with the 4th Column.

Each Column will take ten days' rations with it from Antalo, and four days' from Addigerat.

A Provost Marshal and Baggage Master will be appointed by the Officer Commanding each Column.

Each Column, weather permitting, will march as soon after day-light as possible.

The Infantary will carry their great coats and mess-tins.

Camp Attalla, 9th May 1868.

CCCLVII. A permanent Medical Invaliding Board, composed as follows:—President—Deputy Inspector General Pelly. Members—Staff Surgeon Major Guy and Chartres will assemble at Zoulla, for the purpose of reporting on the state of health of all British Soldiers now on board the Hospital Ships. All sick belonging to Regiments and Batteries under orders for England who may be considered unable to endure the fatigues of the Overland Route, will be sent home *viâ* the Cape; and by the same opportunity will also be sent all men belonging to 5-25 R. A., 26th and 45th Foot, who may require change of climate to Europe. Officers Commanding British Regiments and Batteries now *en route* to Zoulla will, on arrival at that port, send on board the Hospital Ship all sick men who, in the opinion of the Regimental Medical Officers, are either unable to go by the Overland Route, should the Corps be proceeding to England, or who require change of climate to Europe. Should the Corps be returning to India, care must be taken that each man ordered to proceed to England, *viâ* the Cape, be provided with documents to show up to what date he has been paid, as also the nature of any claims he may have to make. The necessary discharge documents of all men belonging to Corps returning to India must be prepared as soon as practicable, and forwarded to their respective Depots.

Camp Antalo, 12th May 1868.

A Native General Court Martial will assemble at Addigerat, as early as practicable after the arrival of the Bombay Sappers and Miners at that Station, for the trial of Jemedar Rajoonah, of the 4th Company Bombay Sappers and Miners, and such other prisoners as may be brought before it. The Officer Commanding at that Station will appoint not less than 13 Native Officers to form the Court, the Senior to sit as President, and the same Garrison will furnish an experienced European Officer to conduct the proceedings, to whom all documents connected with the trial are to be furnished. All parties to be duly warned, and are hereby ordered to attend the Court. An Interpreter is to be nominated to the Court. The proceedings, when closed, are to be furnished to the Deputy Adjutant General, Head Quarters of this Force.

The Egyptian Horses handed over to the 3rd Bombay Light Cavalry and to the 10th and 12th Regiments of Bengal Cavalry will be retained by them as Remounts, and accounted for to Government at their average price £24-8-0.

In consideration of the hard marching performed by the advanced Brigades, the Commander-in-Chief is pleased to sanction a gratuitous issue of one pair of boots being made to every soldier and public follower who accompanied his respective Corps beyond Antalo.

THE TRIAL OF THE CAPTAIN OF THE "EURYDICE."

The trial of Captain Henry Coles of the ship "Eurydice," at the Calcutta Criminal Sessions, on charges of abetment of murder, criminal intimidation, and assault, began as we have already recorded on the 3rd inst., and the case for the prosecution lasted the whole of that and of the following day. Mr. Justice Macpherson was the presiding Judge. On the 5th the defence was gone into, and it will be seen from the following report (which we take from the *Englishman*) that there was only one witness—one, namely, who came forward to testify to the prisoner having a good and sober character.

Mr. Lowe, in addressing the jury for the defence, stated that his learned friend in opening the case for the prosecution had begged the jury to pass from their minds, as far as possible, anything they might have heard out side, either directly or indirectly touching upon this case if it was the duty of his learned friend to make this request, how much more was it his (Mr. Lowe's) duty to beg and press upon them that they would use their every endeavour to cast from their minds anything they might have heard with reference to his case, and which might be impressed upon their minds, with the exception of the evidence adduced upon the trial. The charges against his client were five in number, the first three charged him with what was termed abetment of murder, the fourth with criminal intimidation, and the fifth with common assault. The three counts of abetment of murder against his client were as follows. By the first count he was charged with instigating Burbridge, the second mate of the vessel, to murder the prosecutor who was a passenger on board, and thereby he committed an offence under the Penal Code. The second count was a similar one for instigating the steward Miller to commit the same offence, and the third count was for instigating Devereux, his chief officer, for the same purpose. The principal matter in the case was with reference to the pointing of the gun. This was the only direct over act stated to have taken place against Haegart by the prisoner, and on this fact, he (Mr. Lowe) submitted depended, in a great measure, the value of the rest of the evidence. In cross-examination Miller made three different statements. At the pointing of the gun the witness described what the wheelman did when he, witness, called out—"Don't shoot, for fear you hit the man at the wheel." He stated that he saw Haegart and saw the man at the wheel move, and Haegart must have seen the gun. He also stated that Haegart continued fishing for a quarter of an hour afterwards, when he called out that he had caught a shark, but could not say whether he called out to the captain or not. If Haegart really had seen the gun, he would surely have moved away and desisted from fishing, instead of continuing where he was, and it was most improbable both that he should go on fishing or that he should call out to his deadly enemy for assistance, when he had caught a shark—a man, who only a quarter of an hour before had threatened to shoot him and had actually presented a loaded gun at him. Mr. Lowe then alluded to the contradictions in the evidence of the prosecutor and the witness Miller, the former stating that the captain was fishing for sharks all that afternoon, and the latter that he was shooting and not fishing. Another contradiction was that

THE HABITS OF THE POPE.

A CORRESPONDENT of the *Evenement Illustre*, who was admitted recently to an audience of the Pope, gives in a letter from Rome to that journal some interesting details about the Holy Father. He says :—

"The Pope is pretty tall and stout, without being obese. The furniture of his private room is a square table, with two chairs, and an armchair for himself. The room is very small, with a low ceiling, no curtains, and the walls covered with paper of the cheapest sort. Those of the grand official saloons are covered with silk. His bedroom has yellow curtains, no carpet, and a brick floor, with a little bedstead of iron without curtains. He is very neat in his person; his hands, which are half covered with white mittens, are particularly attended to. He rises at six o'clock, shaves himself, and says his mass in a little private chapel; and then hears another. At 8 o'clock he takes a small cup of chocolate, and at half-past 8 receives his Ministers. Cardinal Antonelli comes every day to the Vatican, and when prevented from doing so the Under-Secretary of State, Monsignor Marini, takes his place. The other days of the week the other functionaries in their turn transact business with him. At half-past 10 the Ministers withdraw. The audiences then begin and are not over till 1, 1½ or 2 o'clock the Pope dines in his private apartment. His repast is of the most modest kind, and it always ends with a sweetmeat of which all Italians are fond. From half-past 2 to 3 he takes his siesta, at 3 he reads his Breviary, and at half-past 5 goes out for a drive in a carriage with four horses, accompanied only by two young priests. If the weather permits he alights and walks in the most retired parts of the city; nevertheless, he is followed by upwards of two thousand persons, who walk after him in silence. When it rains His Holiness proceeds to the galleries of the Vatican when the visitors have retired. He is a great lover of antiques, as proved by the researches and restorations he is continually making. On his return home, at 6 o'clock, the audiences recommence and last till 10 at night, when he retires to sup. He goes to bed at 11, and the next day goes through the same routine. Though advanced in years, he sings very well, and, what is quite unknown even to many Romans, plays well on the violoncello. When I was received with my companion, the chamberlain plucked me by the sleeve to make me kneel. The Pope, perceiving the movement, spared us the genuflexion, and made us approach the table at which he was sitting. 'So, then,' His Holiness said, 'you are two journalists, friends, going together to Naples?' He spoke about Naples, and asked us how we liked Rome, adding that people found themselves very free during their stay. He then took two photographic likenesses of himself, one for each of us, and with a sly smile said, 'I am going to write something for the journalists,' and, in a firm hand, traced these words :—

"'Diligite veritatem, filiam Dei;'

after which he held out his hand to us. His affability is extreme. He speaks French with as much accent as Rossini, and the impression he produced on me was that of a pleasant and tranquil old man who appears to be but little occupied with external matters."

LORD GRANVILLE ON THE EDUCATION OF WOMEN.

IN an able speech which he made on 11th May, on the occasion of the admission of candidates to degrees in connection with the London University, Lord Granville referred to the proposal to adopt a system of examination of ladies, and to the practice adopted in France. In that country, he said, diplomas were conferred upon ladies who intended to follow the profession of teachers and governesses. But the Paris University had since then adopted a code of instruction very similar to the code which the London University proposed to establish. The French ladies possessed great practical talent, and exercised a greater amount of influence in political, commercial, and manufacturing affairs than was usual with ladies in this country. There existed a prejudice in England, with a few brilliant exceptions, against women who wrote or published a book. The movement, however, in the direction proposed on the part of the Paris University was not universally approved. There were especial objections made to it on the part of the clergy, whose wish was that female education should be as much as possible restricted to the clergy. Whether that was a good or a bad argument as an objection was a question which the London University need not entertain in the slightest degree. The Bishop of Orleans, a man of great learning and ability, and an eminent polemical and political writer, was known to advocate the necessity of giving women not only a religious, but sound instruction in science, art, and even the classics, maintaining that both as wives and mothers they ought to possess such knowledge. But, as an argument, though it might apply to the University of Paris for undertaking the work the London University had nothing to do with it; for that institution did not profess to give instruction to any one. All it professed to do was to examine those who came to it, and who wished to have their education tested. These the University was willing and ready to examine, whatever might have been their education or wherever they might have obtained it. Quitting France and going towards the Tweed he mentioned what had been done in Scotland. Professor Maskell was asked to give a lecture for women. He declined, and said that the only lecture he would give should be of a strictly academical character. It was agreed he should do so, and his expectation was that about 40 ladies would attend, others thought 80. But what was the result? 400 ladies attended the lecture, of whom 260 entered themselves as students. This success was indicative of what the women wished with regard to a more certain test being afforded of their educational attainments. He, for one, much as he respected the people of Scotland for having given to the labouring classes an earlier education than had been done in England, did not wish that they should have precedence in the improvement of the educational character of the ladies of this country. The noble earl proceeded to state the course which had been taken by the University on this subject. It having been proposed that the charter of the institution should be altered to enable them to examine ladies as well as gentlemen, the matter was discussed and put to the vote, and he was the unfortunate man who prevented, by a casting vote, the question being carried. It was almost a matter of duty that when there was so equal a division the chairman should so vote as to leave the question open for further consideration. But he still retained the opinion that it was not desirable that young women should be mixed up with men at examinations for the same degrees, subjecting themselves to competition with men, and on many occasions to what might be very injurious to their health as well as their minds. A middle course had therefore been adopted, and the University had obtained power to consider what might be an equivalent to such an examination, care having been taken to establish proper conditions with regard to the limitation of age and the formation of a standard examination, and not a competitive one. It was here he reflected on it the more convinced he was that such a course was the most advisable one in which to make the experiment, fully admitting that the experiment ought to be made. He knew there were persons who thought this scheme was altogether wrong, and that it was contrary to the state of the female mind to impose these examinations upon them. A friend of his had quoted Milton against it, who said that the fittest education was that which prepared the mind for peace and war; but that this could not apply to women, whose principal duties were those to be performed at home and in the family. Now, with regard to Milton's suggestion, it certainly was not intended to examine women in drill or in horsemanship, but what he held to be the best education for women was that which qualified them to exercise wisely the social influence they possessed over their husbands, their sons, and their daughters; and this could best be done by giving them a sound education such as every man would wish his own children to possess. This was, in fact, nothing more than what the Ladies' Colleges and the best private schools and all opulent families were striving to do. This kind of education, though so given, was in many lost entirely for want of such an examination as was proposed to be afforded by that University. He was ready to admit that the most detestable women he had met with were those who might be properly called "blue stockings;" but he agreed with Dr. Johnson, who met a similar argument by saying that if you gave a silk-laced waistcoat to a country lad he would be proud and haughty over his fellows of the village, but that if you gave all the boys in the parish a silk-laced waistcoat there would be no one over whom they could be proud. This, he thought, applicable to the women. If they were all educated alike they would have no cause to pique themselves upon their superiority. But in this case he would appeal to the other sex, and ask whether they had never met with men with some small literary talent, but ungainly in manner, in mind presumptuous, dogmatic in conversation, and without any real merits whatever to justify their pretensions; and yet it would hardly be contended that, because such characters were to be met with, the London University should abstain from adopting a system of education which would tend to raise the moral and intellectual character of the people of this country. He would further appeal to the meeting whether they had not known women who of late years had written on science, art, history, political and social subjects, and shown a power in poetry and works of imagination, who were, in many instances, the most agreeable, most amusing, most modest, and simple women they had ever known in their lives. He once was speaking with his late friend, Signor Marochetti, of a lady of great talent whom they both knew, when he remarked, "She is a great man, but she is also a charming woman."

TENNYSON'S NEW POEM.

(The Times.)

MR. TENNYSON'S new poem (published in *Macmillan's Magazine*) is of such power as to demand a notice which we do not usually accord to works issued in like fashion. It is a poem on the death of Lucretius, and is a magnificent piece of work, worthy of one who has written the *Idylls of the King*.

It is necessary, however, to remark in the outset that the theme chosen by the Laureate is one which only the greatest poets have a right to attempt, and the remark is necessary, because his example is of immense influence, and there is a rather strong tendency in the poetry of the day to follow him in the exceptional path, in which he has achieved such great success. It is always ungracious to set limits to the artist in his choice of subject, and artists, indeed, have always lustily protested against any interference with their right—*quidlibet audendi*. In spite of that protest, we venture to suggest that the imaginative works of our time show more sympathy with madness in various forms than is good for literature or pleasant for readers. Poets and novelists, for some time past have seemed to find a strange fascination in the eclipse of intellect. For one thing, it is a great help to a plot when the characters are unaccountable. But apart from the advantage of working out a plot by unreasonable agents there is supposed to be a pleasure for some of us in the exhibition of palsied intellect. There is no saying what horrors people may take pleasure in; but of madness it has to be said that the display of it to the imagination is open to the same kind of criticism as we bestow on the display to the senses of other horrors. There are horrors of death which artists are not allowed to represent on the stage nor in pictures although we can afford very well to read of them in books, where we have to deal with them only in imagination. And so, on the other hand, this horror of the mind which we call insanity may look well in a picture or as it sweeps across the stage—that is, so long as it appeals to the mere outward sense; but when it is presented to the imagination with all the details of a sympathetic analysis, when we are expected to lose ourselves in the chaos of a ruined intellect, we are afflicted with a pain which in the region of imagination is the counterpart of that aversion with which the smothering of Desdemona or the strangling of the Duchess of Malfi would afflict our senses. And thus it is that "Lear," which is perhaps the grandest of all Shakespeare's works, is of all his tragedies the least enjoyed. We shudder from the task of following the motions of reeling intellect. Those who have to do much with lunatics get accustomed to the play of lunacy as men can accustom themselves to walk at ease on the housetops. But as most men are apt to get dizzy on a height, so it is a common remark that they are distressed by a first interview with mad people, and begin to feel almost as if their own minds were off their balance. And, therefore, although disorder of the brain, being one of the great facts of human life, is not to be excluded from the imaginative world of the poets, he may say with some assurance that none but our greatest can have a right to draw us into the vortex of a lost and tossed intelligence; nor even they, until, like Mr. Tennyson, they have earned our confidence by showing their intimate acquaintance and sympathy with all the movements of healthy life.

If it be a great problem to represent chaos artistically, yet the chaos of mind which the Laureate now sets forth is one with which many readers will sympathize. In form we are invited to consider the state of mind of Lucretius when, about to commit suicide, he meditated on the theological difficulties of the Universe. His mind is tossed hither and thither between reason and unreason—between the traditions of religion and the demonstrations of philosophy. As an historical study the sketch is of great interest; but in reality this fine poem sets forth the doubts and difficulties which in one form or another have perplexed fine intellects in every age of the world. There is a chaos of faith in the minds of many now living which may suggest to them the saying *de te fabula narratur*. They are loosed from their moorings; they are tossed to and fro; and they will understand but too well the agitations of the Roman poet as here depicted. The poem is comparatively short—that is, it extends to about 300 lines—and it will be universally read, so that a full analysis of it would be out of place. Let it suffice to say that Lucretius finds his brain failing him, resolves to kill himself, and, before doing so, soliloquises on the great problem of life—now calmly, now wildly. Here is a fine passage about the Gods :—

"The Gods! and if I go my work is left
"Unfinish'd—if I go. The Gods, who haunt
"The lucid interspace of world and world,
"Where never creeps a cloud, or moves a wind,
"Nor ever falls the least white star of snow,
"Nor ever lowest roll of thunder moans,
"Nor sound of human sorrow mounts to mar
"Their sacred everlasting calm! and such,
"Not all so fine, nor so divine a calm,
"Not such, nor all unlike it, man may gain
"Letting his own life go. The Gods, the Gods!
"If all be atoms, how then should the Gods
"Being atomic not be dissoluble,
"Not follow the great law? My master held
"That Gods there are, for all men so believe.
"I prest my footsteps into his, and meant
"Surely to lead my Memmius in a train
"Of flowery clauses onward to the proof
"That Gods there are, and deathless. Mean? I meant?
"I have forgotten what I meant: my mind
"Stumbles, and all my faculties are lamed."

Yet, again, towards the end of the poem—

"O ye Gods,
"I know you careless, yet, behold, to you
"From childly wont and ancient use I call—
"I thought I lived securely as yourselves—
"No lewdness, narrowing envy, monkey-spite,
"No madness of ambition, avarice, none;
"No larger feast than under plane or pine
"With neighbours laid along the grass, to take
"Only such cups as left us friendly warm,
"Affirming each his own philosophy—
"Nothing to mar the sober majesties
"Of settled, sweet, Epicurean life.
"But now it seems some unseen monster lays
"His vast and filthy hands upon my will,
"Wrenching it backward into his; and spoils
"My bliss in being; and it was not great;
"For save when shutting reasons up in rhythm,
"Or Heliconian honey in living words,
"To make a truth less harsh, I often grew
"Tired of so much within our little life,
"Or of so little in our little life—
"Poor little life that toddles half an hour
"Crown'd with a flower or two, and there an end—
"And since the nobler pleasure seems to fade,
"Why should I, beastlike as I find myself,
"Not manlike end myself?—our privilege—
"What beast has heart to do it? And what man,
"What Roman would be drag'din triumph thus?
"Not I; not he, who bears one name with her,
"Whose death-blow struck the dateless doom of kings,
"When brooking not the Tarquin in her veins,
"She made her blood in sight of Collatine
"And all his peers, flushing the guiltless air,
"Spout from the maiden fountain in her heart.
"And from it sprang the Commonwealth, which breaks
"As I am breaking now!"

And the end of all is indicated in these fine lines addressed to Tranquility :—

"O Thou,
"Passionless bride, divine Tranquility,
"Yearn'd after by the wisest of the wise,
"Who fail to find thee, being as thou art
"Without one pleasure and without one pain,
"How beit I know thou surely must be mine
"Or soon or late, yet out of season, thus
"I woo thee roughly, for thou carest not
"How roughly men may woo thee so they win—
"Thus—thus: the soul flies out and dies in the air.

Mr. Tennyson's remarkable poem should be read in conjunction with another by Mr. Browning, with which probably it will be coupled hereafter in books of extracts—namely, "Caliban upon Setebos; or, Natural Theology in the Island." In the one we have the confused theology of a philosophic poet who feels madness in his blood and begins to totter in his mind. In the other we have the confused theology of a monster who is inspired into philosophic mood by the genius of Robert Browning. Read and compare the two—the philosopher, as depicted by Mr. Tennyson, drooping from his height, and the monster, as depicted by Mr. Browning, soaring into philosophy—both works to be ranked among the best of our living poets.

One word more on a question of words. There are some curious lines in the new poem, which may tortue readers who are not particularly fond of blank verse, and who may think it intolerable if it lack regularity of rhythm. It is a question of licence. Is Mr. Tennyson of rank enough to be allowed these liberties? Now, of this there can be no doubt, that he has a most exquisite sense of the music of words. Find what faults with him you please; but, at least, allow that for the melody of verse he is unapproachable since Milton. To whom, if not to such a man, are we to allow the liberty of altering the rhythm of blank verse? The liberty he has taken is that of mingling more than is usual an anapestic movement with the regular iambic beat.

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Bombay, 10th June 1868.

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